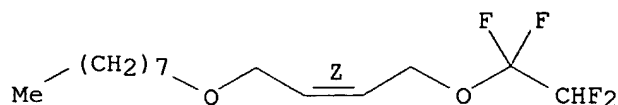


L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 111934-57-7 REGISTRY
 CN Octane, 1-[[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)-2-butenyl]oxy]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C14 H24 F4 O2
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

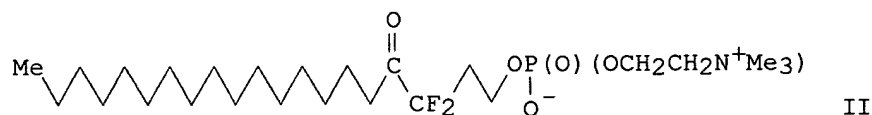
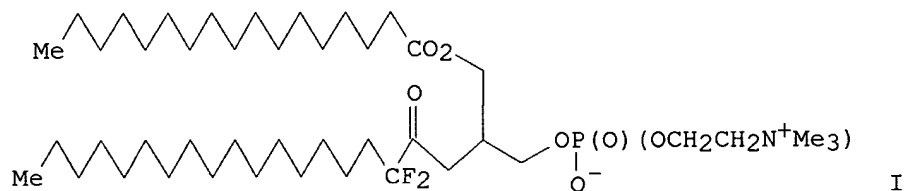


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 108:37483 CA
 TI Synthesis and evaluation of phospholipid analogs as inhibitors of cobra venom phospholipase A2
 AU Yuan, Wei; Berman, Richard J.; Gelb, Michael H.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1987), 109(26), 8071-81
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Analogs of phospholipids that contain fluoro ketone, ketone, and alc. replacements for the ester at the 2-position of the glycerol backbone were prep'd. and analyzed as inhibitors of phospholipase A2 from *Naja naja* venom. Phospholipid analogs were studied that contain two alkyl chains, e.g., I as well as single chain compds., e.g., II that lack C(1) of the glycerol backbone and the attached acyl unit. Compds. that contain both long and medium length alkyl chains were studied. All of the potential inhibitors were tested in a well-defined mixed micelle system in which both the substrates and the inhibitors were incorporated into Triton X-100 micelles. The best inhibitors studied were the single chain fluoro ketones despite the fact that the enzyme has a strong preference for two-chain lipids. The most potent comp'd. was found to have a disocn. const. some 1000-3000-fold lower than the Michaelis const. for dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine substrate. ¹⁹F-NMR studies of the fluoro ketone

phospholipid analogs in micelles show that whereas the single chain compds. are partially in the hydrated-ketone form, the two-chain compds. are less than 0.1% hydrated. In every case studied, potent inhibition of phospholipase A2 was obsd. only with those compds. that are significantly hydrated in the micelle, and it is suggested that the hydrated fluoro ketone contg. phospholipid analogs are the species responsible for the inhibition. In addn., the single chain fluoro ketones were better inhibitors than single and double chain alc. and ketone analogs. Previous studies have shown that the cobra venom enzyme is activated by choline-contg. lipids, and evidence is presented for the binding of the hydrated fluoro ketone inhibitors selectively to the activated enzyme.

SN 09/854,244
12/22
1999 to overcame

REP G1=(4-10) CH2
ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:nod 7 ch3, rep g2=(1-10)ch2, dis
H3C~G2~O~G1~O~CH~CH2
7 1 2 3 4 5 6

REP G1=(4-10) CH2
REP G2=(1-10) CH2
ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:end
L4 STRUCTURE CREATED

=> search l4 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:00:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 833743 TO ITERATE

48.0% PROCESSED 400000 ITERATIONS 37 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 833743 TO 833743
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 51 TO 103

L5 37 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 149.35 308.15

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:01:29 ON 03 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2003 (20030529/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> search l4 and polymer?

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:01:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 41881 TO ITERATE

2.4% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 825445 TO 849795
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 449 TO 1225

L6 1 SEA SSS SAM L4

L7 2 L6

1540792 POLYMER?
L8 1 L7 AND POLYMER?

=> search 15 and polymer
19 L5

879540 POLYMER
L9 4 L5 AND POLYMER

=> sel hit rn
E1 THROUGH E4 ASSIGNED

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
=> file ca		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.20	314.15

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:03:51 ON 03 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 May 2003 (20030529/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
=> file reg		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.40	314.55

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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 523977-56-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> search e1-e4

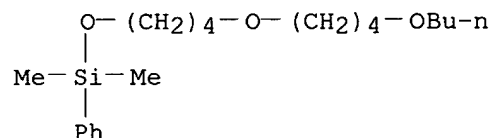
1 143716-72-7/BI
(143716-72-7/RN)
1 160070-65-5/BI
(160070-65-5/RN)
1 265642-24-8/BI
(265642-24-8/RN)
1 299964-11-7/BI
(299964-11-7/RN)

L10 4 (143716-72-7/BI OR 160070-65-5/BI OR 265642-24-8/BI OR 299964-11-7/BI)

=> dis l10 1- sub bib abs

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 299964-11-7 REGISTRY
CN 3,8,13-Trioxa-2-silaheptadecane, 2-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H36 O3 Si
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 133:281909 CA
TI Stoichiometric and Catalytic Activation of Si-H Bonds by a Triruthenium Carbonyl Cluster, (μ_3 - η^2 : η^3 : η^5 -acenaphthylene)Ru₃(CO)₇: Isolation of the Oxidative Adducts, Catalytic Hydrosilylation of Aldehydes, Ketones, and Acetals, and Catalytic Polymerization of Cyclic Ethers
AU Nagashima, Hideo; Suzuki, Akihiro; Iura, Takafumi; Ryu, Kazuhiro; Matsubara, Kouki
CS Institute of Advanced Material Study Graduate School of Engineering Science and CREST Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST), Kyushu University, Kasuga Fukuoka, 816-8580, Japan
SO Organometallics (2000), 19(18), 3579-3590

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB Treatment of the Ru cluster (μ_3 , η^2 : η^3 : η^5 -acenaphthylene)Ru₃(CO)₇ (1) with stoichiometric amts. of trialkylsilanes results in liberation of a CO ligand followed by oxidative addn. of a Si-H bond. The trinuclear silyl complexes (μ_3 , η^2 : η^3 : η^5 -acenaphthylene)Ru₃(H)(SiR₃)(CO)₆ (2) were isolated in good yield. They were characterized by NMR spectroscopy and x-ray crystallog. Compd. 1 catalyzes the hydrosilylation of olefins, acetylenes, ketones, and aldehydes. In particular, the reactions of aldehydes and ketones proceed at room temp. to form the corresponding silyl ethers in good yield; the catalytic activities are superior to those with RhCl(PPh₃)₃. The RhCl(PPh₃)₃-catalyzed hydrosilylation of ketones with Me₂(H)SiCH₂CH₂Si(H)Me₂ results in selective reaction of only one Si-H terminus, while similar reactions, when catalyzed by 1, allow use of both Si-H groups. Significantly different regio- and stereoselectivities, compared with those obtained in reactions catalyzed by RhCl(PPh₃)₃, also were obsd. in the hydrosilylation of α , β -unsatd. carbonyl compds. and 4-tert-butylcyclohexanone, resp. The reactions with acetals and cyclic ethers also take place under similar conditions. The reaction of trialkylsilanes with an excess of a cyclic ether resulted in ring-opening polymn. Polymn. of THF was studied as a representative example. Treatment of trialkylsilanes with an excess of THF (10-102 equiv with respect to silanes) in the presence of a catalytic amt. of 1 gave polytetrahydrofuran with Mn = 1000-200,000 and Mw/Mn = 1.3-2.0. Changing the ratio of THF to HSiR₃ can control the mol. wt. NMR studies suggested that the structure of the polymer is R₃SiO-[(CH₂)₄O]_n-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃. Mechanistic considerations based on differences in the catalytic activities between the catalysts 1 and 2 are discussed.

RE.CNT 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 265642-24-8 REGISTRY

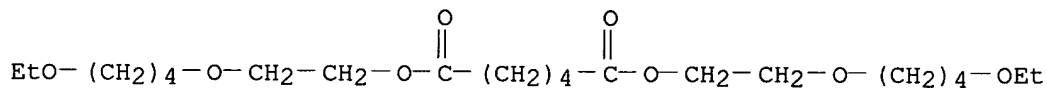
CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2-(4-ethoxybutoxy)ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H42 O8

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 132:322916 CA

TI Polyblend compositions, crosslinked objects, and hose for fuel

IN Fukuda, Hideo; Konno, Tsuyoshi

PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000026292 A1 20000511 WO 1999-JP6136 19991104
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE
EP 1152029 A1 20011107 EP 1999-954369 19991104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI
PRAI JP 1998-313315 19981104
WO 1999-JP6136 19991104

AB The compns. comprise (a) a nitrile rubber having a content of
.alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. nitrile units of .gtoreq.44%, (b) a vinyl chloride
resin, and (c) an alkanedicarboxylic acid ether ester plasticizer having a
C3-8 alkane structure. Thus, 100 parts a 70:30 nitrile rubber-PVC blend
(Nipol SPB 5616) and 15 parts di(ethoxybutoxyethyl) adipate were mixed and
vulcanized to give a test piece showing tensile strength 201 kg/cm2,
elongation 400%, brittle temp. (JIS K 6301) -17.6.degree., and gasoline
permeability 132 mg.cntdot.mm/m2/day.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 160070-65-5 REGISTRY
CN Butane, 1-butoxy-4-propoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C11 H24 O2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

n-BuO- (CH₂)₄-OPr-n

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:56960 CA
TI X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy characterization of amorphous and
crystalline poly(tetrahydrofuran): experimental and theoretical study
AU Boulanger, P.; Pireaux, J. J.; Verbist, J. J.; Delhalle, J.
CS Lab. Interdisciplinaire Spectroscopie Electron., Facultes Univ. Notre-Dame
de la Paix, Namur, B 5000, Belg.
SO Polymer (1994), 35(24), 5185-93
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB Measurements of the XPS valence-band spectra of cryst. and amorphous
poly(tetrahydrofuran) (I) are reported. The exptl. data are analyzed on
the basis of theor. simulated XPS valence-band spectra of model mols.
Differences in the spectra of I in amorphous and cryst. phases are
interpreted in terms of differences in the conformational characteristics
of the macromol. chains.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 143716-72-7 REGISTRY
CN Pentane, 1,1'-[oxybis(4,1-butanediylxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H38 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Me-(CH₂)₄-O-(CH₂)₄-O-(CH₂)₄-O-(CH₂)₄-Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

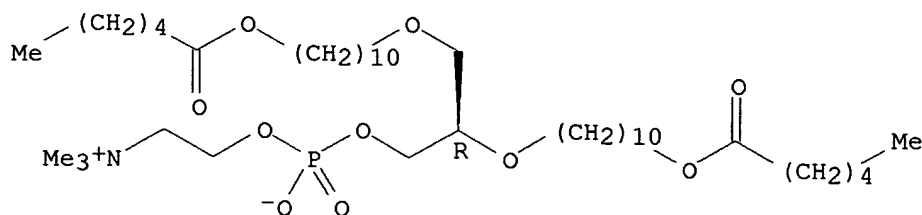
REFERENCE 1

AN 117:151717 CA
TI Effect of oxygen impurities on the electronic structure and ionization potential of polyethylene
AU Revesz, M.; Mayer, I.
CS Res. Lab. Inorg. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, H-1502, Hung.
SO Acta Chimica Hungarica (1992), 129(2), 287-95
CODEN: ACHUDC; ISSN: 0231-3146
DT Journal
LA English
AB The applicability of the CNDO/S, EHT, and HAM/3 semiempirical quantum chem. methods were compared in studying the ionization potentials and energy gaps in systems (CH₂)_nO(CH₂)_n as functions of the relative etheric O content as well as the change of these quantities with the no. of C atoms in a regular paraffin chain. The HAM/3 method was applied for calcg. the ionization potentials. energy gaps in the systems, such as C₆H₁₃OC₆H₁₃, C₆H₁₃COC₆H₁₃, C₆H₁₃CH[(O)(CH)C₆H₁₃)₂]C₆H₁₃, and C₆H₁₃CH[(O₂)(CH)C₆H₁₃)₂]C₆H₁₃ modeling polyethylene with different type of O impurities and the effect of O on the insulating properties of that polymer.

=>

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 149918-66-1 REGISTRY
 CN 3,5,9,20-Tetraoxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-
 21-oxo-7-[[10-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]decyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (R)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C40 H80 N O10 P
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 119:154444 CA
 TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of polymerizable lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups
 AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition T_m of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the T_m . Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the T_m to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the T_m of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed an unexpectedly low T_m for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The T_m values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the T_m values. These systematic thermotropic studies of polymerizable lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

=> search el-e5

1 166021-99-4/BI
(166021-99-4/RN)
1 121628-32-8/BI
(121628-32-8/RN)
1 38809-27-7/BI
(38809-27-7/RN)
1 519016-95-6/BI
(519016-95-6/RN)
1 93121-26-7/BI
(93121-26-7/RN)

L6 5 (166021-99-4/BI OR 121628-32-8/BI OR 38809-27-7/BI OR 519016-95-6/BI OR 93121-26-7/BI)

=> dis l6 1- sub bib abs

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 519016-95-6 REGISTRY

CN Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with
Burnock D 750Y, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-
hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and oxybis[propanol] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Burnock D 750Y-dimethylolpropionic acid-dipropylene glycol-polypropylene
glycol-TDI copolymer

MF (C9 H6 N2 O2 . C6 H14 O3 . C5 H10 O4 . (C3 H6 O)n H2 O. Unspecified)x

CI PMS

PCT Manual component, Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyother,
Polyurethane, Polyurethane formed

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 210891-35-3

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

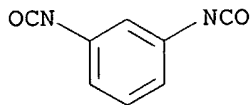
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CCI IDS



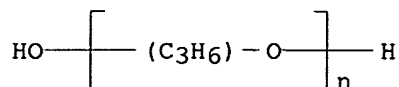
D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 25322-69-4

CMF (C3 H6 O)n H2 O

CCI IDS, PMS

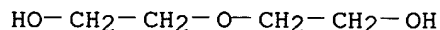


CM 4

CRN 25265-71-8

CMF C6 H14 O3

CCI IDS

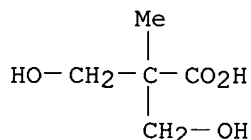


2 (D1-Me)

CM 5

CRN 4767-03-7

CMF C5 H10 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:354955 CA

TI Two-component curable adhesive compositions for dry lamination and their use in lamination of composite films

IN Ikeda, Yasuo; Watanabe, Toshio

PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

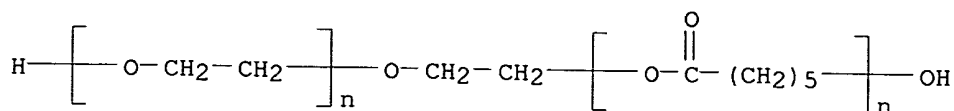
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003129024	A2	20030508	JP 2001-327610	20011025
PRAI	JP 2001-327610		20011025		

AB The compns. comprise (1) polyol main agents contg. polyols having .gtoreq.1 peak of mol. wt. distribution in each region of no.-av. mol. wt. (Mn) 50-4000 (excluding 4000) and 4000-100,000 and (2) polyisocyanate curing agents. Composite films for food packaging materials, etc., are laminated by using the above compns., wherein the compns. are applied on the films by closed gravure coating method. Thus, a compn. contg. polyester polyol [prepd. from isophthalic acid, adipic acid, sebacic acid, ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,6-hexanediol], polyester polyol [prepd. from isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, adipic acid, Versadyme 216 (dimer fatty acid), ethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,6-hexanediol], Burnock D 750Y (arom. polyisocyanate), and a solvent was applied on Emblem (nylon film), dried, laminated with TUX-HC (LLDPE film), and cured to give a laminate, which was used to form a food-contg. pouch showing high boiling resistance.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 166021-99-4 REGISTRY
 CN Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-hydroxyethyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-
 , ether with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1),
 block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C6 H10 O2)n (C2 H4 O)n C2 H6 O2
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyester, Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 128:132364 CA
 TI Albumin release from bioerodible hydrogels based on semi-interpenetrating
 polymer networks composed of poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone) and
 poly(ethylene glycol) macromer
 AU Ha, Jeong-Hun; Kim, Sung-Ho; Han, Su-Yeon; Sung, Yong-Kiel; Lee,
 Young-Moo; Kang, In-Kyu; Cho, Chong-Su
 CS College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju 501-759, S. Korea
 SO Journal of Controlled Release (1997), 49(2,3), 253-262
 CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) macromers terminated with acrylate groups and
 semi-interpenetrating polymer networks (SIPNs) composed of
 poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone) (PCL) and PEG macromer were synthesized and
 characterized to obtain a bioerodible hydrogel that can be used for
 albumin delivery. Polymn. of PEG macromer resulted in the formation of
 cross-linked gels due to the multifunctionality of macromer. Glass
 transition temp. (Tg) and melting temp. (Tm) of PEG network and PCL in the
 SIPNs were inner-shifted, indicating an interpenetration of PCL and PEG
 chains. Water content in the SIPNs increased with increasing PEG wt.
 fraction due to the hydrophilicity of PEG. The amt. of albumin released
 from the SIPNs increased with higher PEG content in the SIPNs, higher drug
 loading, lower concn. of PEG macromer during the SIPNs prepn., and the
 higher mol. wt. of PEG. The degradn. rate of the SIPNs gels in vitro
 increased with increasing of PEG wt. fraction.
 RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE 2

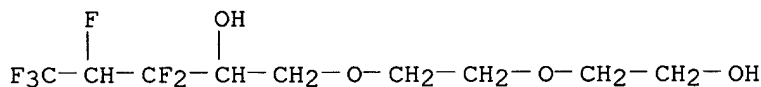
AN 123:113206 CA
 TI Preparation of lactone polymers with good color tone and heat stability
 IN Watanabe, Ichiji; Kuroda, Takayuki
 PA Daicel Chem, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06345858	A2	19941220	JP 1993-138403	19930610

JP 3194649 B2 20010730
PRAI JP 1993-138403 19930610

AB The title polymers are prepd. at high polymn. rates by ring-opening addn. polymn. of lactones in the presence of halo- or org. acid-contg. metal catalysts and active H-contg. compds. with removal of the halo acids or org. acids liberated by reaction of the catalysts and initiators. A mixt. of 500 g .epsilon.-caprolactone, 0.05 g monobutyltin tris(2-ethylhexanoate), 0.4 g ethylene glycol, and 1 g Epikote 828 was heated 4 h at 160.degree. while N was passed through the reactor, giving a cryst. polyester with no.-av. mol. wt. 112,000, mol. wt. polydispersity 1.50, APHA color 5, and no odor.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 121628-32-8 REGISTRY
CN 2-Pentanol, 3,3,4,5,5,5-hexafluoro-1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H14 F6 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 111:135008 CA
TI Fluorine-containing mono- or polyalkylene glycols and their manufacture
IN Tanaka, Masahide; Agou, Tokinori; Kuwahara, Masahiro; Sakashita, Takeshi; Shimoda, Tomoaki; Sudou, Masaru
PA Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 297822	A1	19890104	EP 1988-305859	19880628
	EP 297822	B1	19920826		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 01006022	A2	19890110	JP 1987-161495	19870629
	JP 01022834	A2	19890125	JP 1987-177419	19870715
	AT 79857	E	19920915	AT 1988-305859	19880628
	CA 1323378	A1	19931019	CA 1988-570577	19880628
	CN 1032160	A	19890405	CN 1988-103993	19880629
	CN 1017046	B	19920617		
	US 5068400	A	19911126	US 1988-214188	19880629
PRAI	JP 1987-161495		19870629		
	JP 1987-177419		19870715		
	EP 1988-305859		19880628		

AB Title glycols, useful in prodn. of polymers for contact lens with good O permeability and water swellability, are prepd. comprising (alkyl-substituted)oxyalkylene main chain and glycol terminal groups which are mono- or disubstituted with C1-30 unsatd. hydrocarbyl groups, and (C1-100 hydrocarbyl-substituted) polar groups, provided that both terminal substitution groups are not C1-30 hydrocarbyl groups contg. O or F at the same time. The substitution groups on main chain contain F.

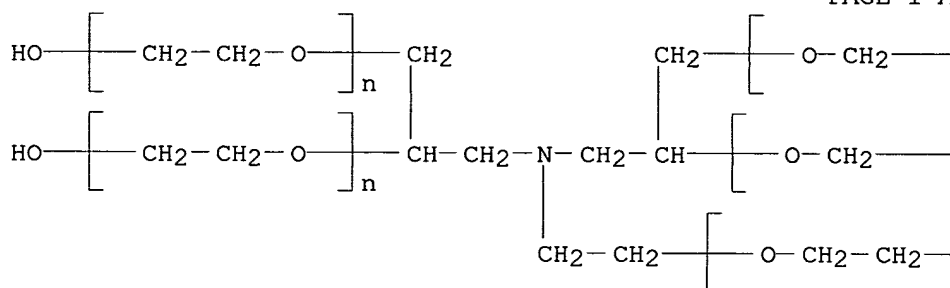
```
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 93121-26-7  REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, ether with
3,3'-[(2-hydroxyethyl)imino]bis[1,2-propanediol] (5:1), tetraeicosanoate
(ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C88 H171 N O9
CI IDS, PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyether, Polyother
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
```

CM 1

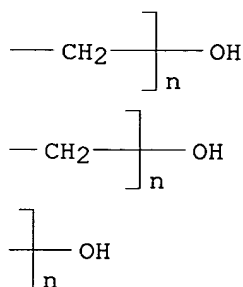
CRN 93121-25-6

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C8 H19 N O5
CGI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 506-30-9
CMF C20 H40 O2

$$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{18}-\text{Me}$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 101:213819 CA
TI Cold flow of fuel oils
IN Ishizaki, Takaharu; Kimura, Tsuneo; Yamazaki, Shingo
PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 117108	A2	19840829	EP 1984-300872	19840213
	EP 117108	A3	19841107		
	EP 117108	B1	19861105		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 59149988	A2	19840828	JP 1983-22904	19830216
	JP 62059756	B4	19871212		
	US 4509954	A	19850409	US 1984-575797	19840201
	AT 23357	E	19861115	AT 1984-300872	19840213
	CA 1218233	A1	19870224	CA 1984-447495	19840215
PRAI	JP 1983-22904		19830216		
	EP 1984-300872		19840213		

AB To obtain a cold flow improver for fuel oils, 316.3 g (0.8 mol) of PEG triethanolamine ether was esterified with 828 g (2.4 mol) of behenic acid at 140-160.degree. for 10 h under N in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid. The presence of 200 ppm of the product in a gas oil (b. 225.degree.-375.degree.) reduced its pour point and cold filter plugging point from -0.degree. to -11.degree.. Twenty-four other improvers were also synthesized.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 38809-27-7 REGISTRY

CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with (2E)-2-butenedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, polymer with nonanedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, polymer with (2E)-2-butenedioic acid and nonanedioic acid (9CI)

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, polymer with (E)-2-butenedioic acid and nonanedioic acid

CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with (E)-2-butenedioic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]

OTHER NAMES:

CN Azelaic acid-diethylene glycol-fumaric acid polymer

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C9 H16 O4 . C4 H10 O3 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 123-99-9

CMF C9 H16 O4

HO₂C-(CH₂)₇-CO₂H

CM 2

CRN 111-46-6

CMF C4 H10 O3

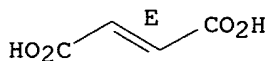
HO-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-OH

CM 3

CRN 110-17-8

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 77:165155 CA
TI Effect of the nature of saturated aliphatic acids on the rate of synthesis
of unsaturated poly(ether-esters)
AU Savicheva, O. I.; Sedov, L. N.
CS USSR
SO Plasticheskie Massy (1972), (9), 5-7
CODEN: PLMSAI; ISSN: 0554-2901
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB The polycondensation rate constants (kp) of diethylene glycol [111-46-6]
with fumaric acid [110-17-8] and modifying C4-12 dicarboxylic acids in
1:0.17:0.83 mole ratio at 200.deg. increased from 5.02 .tim. 10-5 in the
presence of suberic acid [505-48-6] or glutaric acid [110-94-1] to 10.0
.tim. 10-5 l. .tim. mole .tim. sec in the presence of decanedicarboxylic
acid [693-23-2]. The kp for odd dicarboxylic acids was greater than kp of
even dicarboxylic acids of the same homologous series. The lowest kp was
obsd. in the presence of suberic acid.

=>

=> search 18 and polymer?

168 L8

1540668 POLYMER?

L9 29 L8 AND POLYMER?

=> dis 19 1- bib abs

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 29 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 138:282778 CA

TI Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and

IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro

PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003104803	A2	20030409	JP 2001-300639	20010928
PRAI	JP 2001-300639		20010928		

OS MARPAT 138:282778

AB The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint contg. N,N-dioctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight yellowing.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 137:341881 CA

TI Nonaqueous hair styling compositions

IN Cincotta, Joseph J.; Coppola, Linda

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002155962	A1	20021024	US 2001-764942	20010117
	US 2002155962	A1	20021024	US 2001-764942	20010117
PRAI	US 2001-764942	A	20010117		

AB A hair styling compn. includes a vinyl copolymer and a nonaq. solvent. Another hair styling compn. contains a vinyl copolymer, a nonaq. solvent, a urethane copolymer, a polyester and optionally a second nonaq. solvent. Film formers and other additives may be included in the compn. The compns. are applied to the hair. Heat may be used in connection with the application. A method of making the compns. by adding copolymers one at a time and stirring until clear mixts. are obtained after each addn. is disclosed. A hair styling lotion contained denatured alc. 20-40, Benzophenone-3 0.2-0.5, pentylene glycol 5-10, propylene glycol 40-60, cetearyl octanoate 1-5, trimethylpentanediol/adipic acid/glycerin crosslinked polymer 1-3, PVP/VA 5-15, and Dimethicone/IPDI copolymer 1%. [This abstr. record is one of 2 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries to fully index the document and publication system constraints].

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002296407	A2	20021009	JP 2001-97912	20010330
PRAI	JP 2001-97912		20010330		

AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradiation is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 136:404023 CA

TI Amido group-terminated polyoxyalkylene esters as inhibitors for formation of natural gas hydrates

IN Klug, Peter; Dahlmann, Uwe; Feustel, Michael

PA Clariant GmbH, Germany

SO Ger., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10114638	C1	20020523	DE 2001-10114638	20010324
EP	1243637	A2	20020925	EP 2002-5587	20020312
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003013614	A1	20030116	US 2002-102584	20020320
	NO 2002001419	A	20020925	NO 2002-1419	20020321
PRAI	DE 2001-10114638	A	20010324		

OS MARPAT 136:404023

AB Gas hydrate inhibitors have the general structure: $R_1C(:O)-(O-A)_n-O-B-C(:O)-NR_2R_3$, in which $R_1 = C_1-24$ -alkyl, C_2-24 -alkenyl, or C_6-18 -aryl (substituted with C_1-12 -alkyl groups); R_2 and R_3 are H, C_1-18 -alkyl, C_5-7 -cycloalkyl (or R_2 and R_3 , together with a nitrogen atom, can form a 4-8-membered ring that can also contain O or addnl. N); $A = C_2-4$ -alkylene; $B = C_1-7$ -alkylene; and $n = 1-40$. The inhibitors can also contain a water-sol. polymer selected from poly(iso-Pr acrylamide), poly(acryloylpyrrolidone), poly(vinylcaprolactam), poly(vinylpyrrolidone); copolymers of vinylcaprolactam with vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinyl-N-methylacetamide, or alkoxyalkylated (meth)acrylate esters; and copolymers with maleic acid, maleic anhydride, or maleimide units.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 136:299496 CA

TI Cosmetics containing oils and powders

IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002114624	A2	20020416	JP 2001-223840	20010725
PRAI	JP 2000-232589	A	20000801		

OS MARPAT 136:299496

AB This invention relates to cosmetics comprising (1) liq. oils which show a soly. of 1-15 % in water and .gtoreq. 5 % in glycerol tri(2-ethylhexanoate) at 25.degree., (2) alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl **polymers**, and (3) multiporous or water absorptive powders. The oils can be polyoxyethylene fatty acid polyhydric alc. esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl polyhydric ethers, dialkyldipolyoxyethylene alkylene ethers, polyoxyethylene dialkyl esters, polyoxyethylene dialkyl ethers, and polyhydric alc. esters. The cosmetics are smoothly applied and do not show whiteness of the powders. A lotion contained ethanol 5, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene caprate glyceride 10, alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl **polymers** 0.2, xanthan gum 0.1, paraffin oils 0.1, KOH 0.1, Na pyridonecarboxylate 0.5, methylparaben 0.1, starch 20, succinic acid 0.01, Na succinate 0.09, and water balance to 100 %.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 136:42511 CA

TI Hair-styling preparations containing hydrophilic oils

IN Omura, Takayuki; Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Nanba, Tomiyuki

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001342118	A2	20011211	JP 2001-86817	20010326
PRAI	JP 2000-93064	A	20000330		
OS	MARPAT 136:42511				

AB Hair-styling prepsns. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The prepsns. may also contain film-forming agents. A hair prepn. contg. Yukaformer SM (N-methacryloyl-N,N-dimethylammonium.alpha.-N-methylcarboxybetaine-alkyl methacrylate copolymer soln.) 25.0, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 3.0, H2O 37.0, EtOH 30.0, and propylene glycol 5.0 wt.% was not sticky and showed good hair-styling and -smoothing effects.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 135:293711 CA

TI Skin compositions containing alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymers

IN Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Miyahara, Reiji; Omori, Takashi; Nanba, Tomiyuki

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001278773	A2	20011010	JP 2000-94099	20000330
PRAI	JP 2000-94099		20000330		
OS	MARPAT 135:293711				

AB The invention relates to a skin compn. contg. an alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer as an ingredient, wherein the stickiness and undesirable use feel due to the alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer was minimized by adding a liq. oil component dissolved in water at 25.degree. with a concn. of 1-15 %, and dissolved in glyceryl 2-ethylhexanoate at 25.degree. with a concn. of .gtoreq. 5 %. A cosmetic emulsion contg. 1,3-butylene glycol 5, alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer (Pemulen TR-1) 0.2, carboxyvinylpolymer 0.1, polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 10, and other ingredients and water q.s. to 100 % was formulated.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 133:121628 CA

TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith

IN Hishita, Tatsuhiro; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JTXXFF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790		19990324		

AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure $R_1CO_2(CH_2CH_2O)_xRO(CH_2CH_2O)_yR_2$, where R = C2-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C1-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being .gtoreq.3; R1 = C1-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = H, C2-20 acyl; x, y .gtoreq.1 integer and x + y = 5-20. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 131:338007 CA

TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki

PA Chisso Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI	JP 1997-262778		19970910		
	JP 1997-342030		19971127		
	JP 1997-345795		19971201		
	JP 1997-347210		19971202		
	JP 1998-51523		19980217		

AB The films are made from thermoplastic **polymers** and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquistearate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 131:315840 CA

TI Positive photosensitive resin composition

IN Kawabe, Yasumasa; Sato, Kenichiro; Aoai, Toshiaki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 952489	A1	19991027	EP 1999-107339	19990421
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000066397	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229792	19980814
	JP 2000066380	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229793	19980814
	JP 2000010287	A2	20000114	JP 1998-250050	19980903
PRAI	JP 1998-112219		19980422		
	JP 1998-229792		19980814		

JP 1998-229793 19980814

JP 1998-250050 19980903

AB A pos. photosensitive resin compn. suited for photofabrication of semiconductor devices comprises (1) a **polymer** having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton and decomp. under the action of an acid to be rendered sol. in an alkali soln., (2) a compd. generating an acid upon irradiation with an actinic ray; (3) a nitrogen-contg. basic compd., (4) at least one of fluorine- and silicon-contg. surfactants, and (5) a mixt. of solvents.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 128:205269 CA

TI Acid-labile group-protected hydroxystyrene **polymers** or copolymers for radiation-sensitive materials

IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Pawlowski, Georg; Kinoshita, Yoshiaki; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Masuda, Seiya; Funato, Satoru; Yamamoto, Tetsu

PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
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US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
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PRAI JP 1996-239141 A 19960910

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene **polymers** having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the **polymer**, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradiation, which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene **polymer**, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 127:248875 CA

TI **Polymers** and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography

IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo

PA NEC Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039		19951211		

JP 1996-309742 19961120

AB The title **polymers** are [CH₂C(R₁)(CO₂R₂)]_x[CH₂C(R₃)(CO₂C(R₄)(R₅)(OR₆))]_y[CH₂C(R₇)(CO₂H)]_z (R₁, R₃, R₇ = H, Me; R₂ = C₇-13 bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; R₄ = H, C₁-2 hydrocarbyl; R₅ = C₁-2 hydrocarbyl; R₆ = C₁-12 hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or C₁-13 acyl substituent; x + y + z = 1; x = 0.1-0.9; y = 0.1-0.7; z = 0-0.7) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resoln. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm².

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 127:113128 CA

TI Hair dressing aerosols containing lower alcohols, resins, and surfactants

IN Teramoto, Keiichiro; Tanaka, Takeshi

PA Osaka Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09143038	A2	19970603	JP 1995-304581	19951122
PRAI	JP 1995-304581		19951122		

AB The aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 1-70, anionic resins 0.05-10, H₂O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. Alternatively, the aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 15-75, resins selected from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric resins 0.05-10, H₂O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants contg. .gtoreq.80 wt.% liquefied petroleum gas at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. The aerosols are spread uniformly on hair by spraying without scattering. A raw liq. (A) contg. acrylic resin alkanolamine 3, EtOH 10, polyoxyethylene behenyl oleate 0.2, and H₂O to 100 wt. parts was mixed with a propellant (B) contg. 20 wt. parts LPG and 80 wt. parts di-Me ether at A/B 75/25 to give a hair aerosol.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 125:338751 CA

TI Gel compositions for fragrances

IN Bootman, Matthew W.; Adams, Randall E.

PA Thermedics, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5569683	A	19961029	US 1995-445644	19950522
PRAI	US 1995-445644		19950522		

AB A gel includes a multi-component scented mixt. in which the components act in concert to create a perceived scent, disposed in a **polymer** matrix comprising the polymn. product of one or more ethylenically unsatd. monomers. The monomers are selected such that the gel (a) has sufficient mech. integrity to retain its shape under ambient conditions and (b) releases the components of the scented mixt. in a manner that substantially preserves the native scent of the mixt. upon release. A formulation contg. vanilla oil 38.80, polyethylene glycol (400) diacrylate 38.80, propylene glycol 19.00, fumed silica 1.94, BHT 0.50, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone 0.48, and diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide 0.48, was coated onto a PET sheet at a thickness of 0.010-0.050 in. over an area of 1 in. square. The sheet was then passed under a 300 W UV lamp at a speed of 50 ft/min to cure the formulation. The resulting cured gel slabs were solid to the touch and

continuously released fragrance until depletion.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 125:330668 CA
TI Plasticized lactic acid **polymer** compositions and their molded products
IN Matsui, Masao; Koseki, Hidekazu
PA Shimadzu Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08245866	A2	19960924	JP 1995-49365	19950309
	JP 3348752	B2	20021120		
	JP 2000191895	A2	20000711	JP 2000-35003	19950309
PRAI	JP 1995-49365	A3	19950309		

AB The biodegradable compns. contain <50% polyester plasticizers composed of aliph. dicarboxylic acids and linear diols. Fibers, (non)woven fabrics, paper, felt, nets, ropes, films, sheets, boards, rods, tubes, porous materials, containers, parts, etc., molded from the compns. are claimed. Thus, 95 parts L-lactide was polymd. with 5 parts poly(ethylene adipate) diol in the presence of TiO₂, Sn octylate, and Irganox 1010, melted, blended with 5% plasticizer [poly(ethylene adipate) stearate contg. 0.3% triethylene glycol], pelletized, heated, and solid-state polymd. to give chips (av. mol. wt. 162,000), which was injection molded to give a test piece showing impact strength 6.1 kg-cm/cm. A film prepd. from the chips showed good transparency.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 125:278999 CA
TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with good antistatic surface and their manufacture
IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08218297	A2	19960827	JP 1995-25375	19950214
PRAI	JP 1995-25375		19950214		

OS MARPAT 125:278999

AB The paper is coated as usual with multiple layers contg. at least 1 pigmented polyolefin layer where the blocking of coated paper during printing can be eliminated by incorporation of antistatic agents obtained from ethoxylated C8-22 alkylamines or/and their mono-C8-22 alkanoate esters. Thus, extrusion coating a 50:50 mixt. of HDPE and LDPE on a corona-discharged, alkylketene dimer-sized paper, and similarly over coating the resulting paper with a polypropylene layer contg. CaCO₃, TiO₂ and N,N-diethanolstearylamine monostearate gave an antistatic printing paper.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		
PRAI	JP 1992-303072	A1	19921014		

AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula $R1O(R3O)nCOR2$ ($R1 = C1-12$ alkyl, alkenyl, $C6-9$ aryl; $R2 = C7-12$ alkyl, alkenyl; $R3 = C2-4$ alkylene; $n = 0-100$ integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H_2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 120:55370 CA

TI Manufacture of fluorine-containing **polymers** with improved pigment dispersibility and adhesion

IN Kodama, Shunichi; Washida, Hiroshi

PA Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05214036	A2	19930824	JP 1992-54413	19920205
PRAI	JP 1992-54413		19920205		

AB F-contg. **polymers** contg. carboxylic ester groups are hydrolyzed in the presence of phase-transfer catalysts to form CO_2H and give the title **polymers**, useful for coatings. Thus, a **polymer** prepd. from chlorotrifluoroethylene 50, cyclohexyl vinyl ether 15, Et vinyl ether 25, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether 5, and $CH_2:CHO(CH_2)_4CO_2Me$ 5 parts was treated with NaOH at 50.degree. for 4 h in aq. xylene in the presence of tetrabutylammonium sulfonate to give a product showing acid value 26 mg-KOH/g.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 119:154444 CA

TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of **polymerizable** lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups

AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DT Journal

LA English

AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition T_m of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the T_m . Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the T_m to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the T_m of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed

an unexpectedly low Tm for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The Tm values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the Tm values. These systematic thermotropic studies of **polymerizable** lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 119:10173 CA

TI Pressure-sensitive adhesive sheets

IN Suzuki, Hideaki; Hamada, Hirotsuke

PA Kanzaki Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04298586	A2	19921022	JP 1991-65059	19910328
	JP 2946799	B2	19990906		
PRAI	JP 1991-65059		19910328		

AB Title sheets, easy to cut with various cutting equipment, comprise a backing, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer contg. 100 parts (as solid) copolymers with glass transition temp. (Tg) <-35.degree. of acrylate esters and 0.1-4% ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids and 0.1-15 parts water-sol. plasticizers, and a release coating layer. Thus, an adhesive tape contg. cast-coated paper as backing, an emulsion contg. 100 parts acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer (monomer feed ratio 1:80:14:5, Tg -49.degree.) and 2 parts polyoxyethylene with mol. wt. 1000 as adhesive layer, and silicone-coated glassine as release paper showed adhesive strength 1400 g/25 mm against stainless steel and good cutting quality.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 118:23345 CA

TI Manufacture of rigid polyurethane foams

IN Saito, Joichi; Doi, Takao; Ozawa, Shigeyuki

PA Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04018448	A2	19920122	JP 1990-120113	19900511
PRAI	JP 1990-120113		19900511		

AB Title foams are prepd. by treating polyisocyanates with active H compds. in the presence of hydrogen-contg. halohydrocarbon blowing agents, catalysts, and org. group-contg. salts. Thus, monoethanolamine/sucrose-propylene oxide adduct and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate were expanded in the presence of Na salicylate, a silicone foam stabilizer, H2O, dimethylcyclohexylamine, and 1,2-dichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (R 123) in a wooden box to give a rigid foam with properties similar to those obtained with CCl3F.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 117:153277 CA

TI Cleaning agents for button-type batteries or button-type capacitors

IN Kono, Takeshi; Wada, Chiaki

PA Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04103699	A2	19920406	JP 1990-220856	19900821
	JP 07005912	B4	19950125		
PRAI	JP 1990-220856		19900821		

AB The title agents for removing butene **polymers** and petroleum pitch from button-type batteries and capacitors contain .gtoreq.1 of (alkoxylated) C6-8 aliph. satd. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 alicyclic alcs., (alkoxylated) arom. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 fatty acids, and amine, ammonium, or morpholine salts of the fatty acids. Thus, octanol effectively removed polybutene and petroleum pitch from a stainless steel sheet.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 117:92414 CA

TI Erasable inks for marking pens

IN Nakamura, Hiroyuki

PA Pilot Ink K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04068071	A2	19920303	JP 1990-182943	19900710
	JP 2949444	B2	19990913		
PRAI	JP 1990-182943		19900710		

AB Title inks contain cationic dye-coated maleic anhydride **polymers** as colorants and polyoxyalkylene-diacid diesters, fatty acid (di)esters, or citric acid triesters as erasability improvers. Thus, an ink contg. an orange pigment-coated Gantrez AN 119 and diethylene glycol Me ether stearate showed good writability, erasability and color d. initially and after 1 mo, resp.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 117:79882 CA

TI Heat-developable photographic material

IN Goto, Sohei; Ohayashi, Keiji

PA Konica K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04050840	A2	19920219	JP 1990-156782	19900615
PRAI	JP 1990-156782		19900615		

AB In the title photog. material which has on its support (1) a photosensitive layer(s) contg. photosensitive Ag halide, a reducing agent, a material serving as a solvent at a high temp. (solid at room temp., SHT), and a hydrophilic binder, and (2) a nonphotosensitive layer(s) contg. SHT and a hydrophilic binder, a high boiling solvent and(or) a **polymer** latex .gtoreq. 30% is present relative to the total SHT content. This material shows reduced brittleness at its coating layer even under a relative humidity of .ltoreq.40%, and an improved image d.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 115:126468 CA

TI Membrane-disrupting surfactants that are highly selective toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content

AU Nagawa, Yoshinobu; Regen, Steven L.

CS Zettlemoyer Cent. Surf. Stud., Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(19), 7237-40
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH₂CH₂O)6CO(CH₂)14CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H, and its **polymeric** counterpart -[CO(CH₂)14CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)13]4.8- (I), and the membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH₂CH₂O)6CO(CH₂)6CH=CH(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H and its **polymeric** counterpart -[CO(CH₂)6CH=CH(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)13]5.7- showed high selectivity toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content. In the absence of cholesterol, these surfactants were effective in inducing the release of 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein, entrapped within liposomes made from egg phosphatidylcholine and 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC). The ability of the 4 compds. to disrupt POPC bilayers contg. substantial amts. of cholesterol (>33 mol%), however, was significantly reduced. In contrast, Triton X-100 and a single-chain analog of I (i.e. CH₃(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H) were relatively insensitive to the presence of cholesterol. Similar selectivity was obsd. using biol. targets, i.e. human erythrocytes and a human bacterium (Proteus mirabilis). These results provide the first clear evidence that modest and definable differences in membrane compn. and packing can lead to large differences in lability, and that synthetic agents can be created which exploit such differences. The implications of these findings to the development of membrane-disrupting antimicrobial agents are briefly discussed.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 113:214304 CA
 TI Emulsifying agents for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides
 IN Akimoto, Shinichi; Honda, Susumu; Yasukochi, Toru
 PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02174926	A2	19900706	JP 1988-327820	19881227
PRAI	JP 1988-327820		19881227		

AB Copolymers of maleic anhydride (I) and R(OA)aOB[O(AO)bR1]m[O(AO)cH]n [B = polyol residue; AO = .gtoreq.2 C2-18 oxyalkylene groups linked randomly or in blocks; R = C2-5 alkenyl; R1 = C1-24 hydrocarbyl or acyl; a, b, c .gtoreq.0; m = 0-7; m + n = 1-7; a + bm + cn = 1-500] are useful as emulsifiers for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides for use as sizes, corrosion inhibitors, deodorants, etc. Thus, dodecenylsuccinic anhydride was mixed with 20% copolymer of I with poly(oxyethylene) allyl stearyl ether (II) (wt.-av. mol. wt. 18,000) at 80.degree. for 1 h to give a soln. with difference of sapon. no. and acid no. 3; vs. 210 with poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether instead of II.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 113:117024 CA
 TI Fiber finishing agents for false-twist draw-texturing
 IN Furuichi, Toshimoto; Takada, Takeshi; Munekeyo, Takeshi
 PA Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02047372	A2	19900216	JP 1988-194009	19880803
PRAI	JP 1988-194009		19880803		

AB The title agents contain 40-80% copolymers (av. mol. wt. 1000-6000) prepd. by addn. of 10-50:90-50 ethylene oxide (I)-propylene oxide (II) mixts. to

polyols having .gtoreq.2 OH groups and/or their hydrocarbyl ethers, 10-40% R1XnOCOR2 [R1 = C4-18 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C6-12 hydrocarbyl; X = (poly)oxyalkylene; n = 1-20], 0.5-10% (R3X1mO)xP(O)(OM)y(OH)z [M = alkali metal, alkanolamine, amine; R3 = C8-26 hydrocarbyl; X1 = (poly)oxyalkylene; m = 1-20; x, y = 1-2; z = 0-1; x + y + z = 3], and 0.01-5% polyether-modified silicones. Thus, melt-spun poly(ethylene terephthalate) filaments were treated with a lubricant contg. 30:70 I-II block copolymer (mol. wt. 3100) 58.2, 40:60 I-II copolymer mono C16-18 alkyl ether (mol. wt. 1500) 20, C13H27O(CH2CH2O)3OCOC7H15 (III) 20, [C12H25O(CH2CH2O)3O]1-2P(O)K2-1 1.5, and poly(oxyethylene)(oxypropylene)-siloxane 0.3 parts, and textured by the false-twisting drawing method. The unraveled filament frequencies were 0, 0, 0, and 0.2 /m for twisting temps. at 190, 200, 210, and 220.degree., resp., vs. 3.2, 4.2, 7.2, and 11.5, resp., without III.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 112:150058 CA
 TI Electrically conductive coatings containing phosphate and amino ether ester as surfactants
 IN Mito, Kentaro; Iwasaki, Toru
 PA Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01215874	A2	19890829	JP 1988-39895	19880223
PRAI	JP 1988-39895		19880223		

AB The coatings, useful for electromagnetic shields or printed circuit boards, contain powd. Cu, **polymer** binders, and 0.05-10% (preferably, based on solids) surfactants of 10-500:100 (preferably) amino ether esters and phosphates. A compn. of 50-80% Cu, acrylic **polymer** soln. and 0.05-10% mixt. of 100:70 g polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl phosphate and polyoxyethylene ethylenediamine oleate was printed on a acrylic plate to give a circuit board showing resistivity 8 .times. 10-4-2 .times. 10-3 .OMEGA.-cm initially and (5-8) .times. 10-4 .OMEGA.-cm after 3 mo at 25.degree. and 70% relative humidity.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 110:222673 CA
 TI Electrochromic device containing electrolyte dispersed in **polymer** composition
 IN Suzuki, Takuo; Ozaki, Yutaka
 PA Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63221188	A2	19880914	JP 1987-53522	19870309
PRAI	JP 1987-53522		19870309		

AB The title device is made by sandwiching between a pair of electrodes a **polymer** compn., in which an org. compd. having a polyalkylene oxide chain (-R-O-)n (n >2; R = alkylene) and an electrolyte are dispersed in a **polymer**, and an electrochromic substance.

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
 PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
 in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> search e6-e40

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 (249742-58-3/RN)
 1 285141-75-5/BI
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 1 285141-76-6/BI
 (285141-76-6/RN)
 1 428861-22-7/BI
 (428861-22-7/RN)
 1 467226-92-2/BI
 (467226-92-2/RN)
 1 467226-93-3/BI
 (467226-93-3/RN)
 1 473452-83-4/BI
 (473452-83-4/RN)
 1 501934-22-1/BI
 (501934-22-1/RN)
 1 501934-24-3/BI
 (501934-24-3/RN)

L10

35 (149797-38-6/BI OR 204065-64-5/BI OR 204065-65-6/BI OR 120703-14-2/BI OR 125659-08-7/BI OR 128402-00-6/BI OR 130242-91-0/BI OR 135614-53-8/BI OR 141648-07-9/BI OR 142648-27-9/BI OR 142859-09-4/BI OR 143672-62-2/BI OR 148078-13-1/BI OR 149918-66-1/BI OR 152312-92-0/BI OR 161057-36-9/BI OR 161057-38-1/BI OR 182948-28-3/BI OR 183498-02-4/BI OR 183792-52-1/BI OR 191278-56-5/BI OR 192045-80-0/BI OR 195816-13-8/BI OR 195816-14-9/BI OR 247228-41-7/BI OR 249742-50-5/BI OR 249742-58-3/BI OR 285141-75-5/BI OR 285141-76-6/BI OR 428861-22-7/BI OR 467226-92-2/BI OR 467226-93-3/BI OR 473452-83-4/BI OR 501934-22-1/BI OR 501934-24-3/BI)

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 35 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

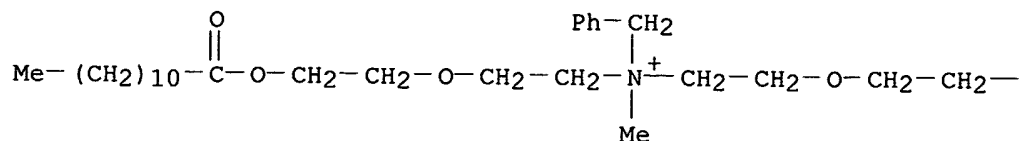
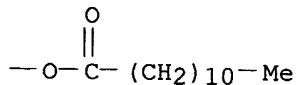
RN **501934-24-3** REGISTRY

CN Ethanaminium, N-methyl-2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-N-[2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C40 H72 N O6 . Cl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

● Cl⁻

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:282778 CA
 TI Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and
 IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
 PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003104803	A2	20030409	JP 2001-300639	20010928
PRAI	JP 2001-300639		20010928		

AB The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint contg. N,N-diocctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight yellowing.

REFERENCE 2

AN 138:243378 CA
 TI Disinfectant compositions containing alkoxyated quaternary ammonium salts and their uses
 IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
 PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

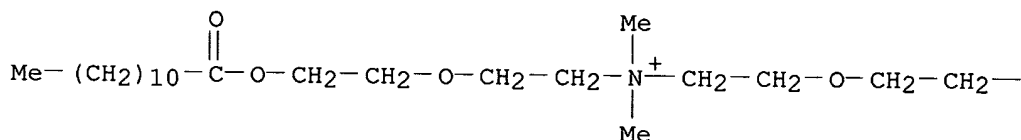
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003081709	A2	20030319	JP 2001-278563	20010913
PRAI	JP 2001-278563		20010913		

AB The compns., which show fast-acting microbicidal effect, less

skin-irritating action, and good biodegradability, contain (A) R1R2R3R4N+ X- [R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group], (B) C1-4 water-sol. alcs., (C) org. chelating agents, and (D) H2O. Also claimed are flexible absorbents or nonwoven fabrics impregnated with the compns. A compn. contg. N,N-didecanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium 0.5, EtOH 10.0, H2O 89.3, and glutamic acid diacetic acid tetra-Na salt 0.2% showed good biodegradability in river water and excellent bactericidal activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

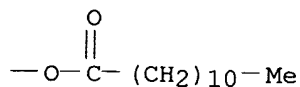
L10 ANSWER 2 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 501934-22-1 REGISTRY
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-N-[2-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C34 H68 N O6 . Cl
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A



● Cl⁻

PAGE 1-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:282778 CA
 TI Quaternary ammonium salts as microbicides for paints and
 IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
 PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003104803	A2	20030409	JP 2001-300639	20010928
PRAI	JP 2001-300639		20010928		

AB The microbicides are shown by R1R2R3R4N+ X- [I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group]. Paints, water-based paints, and resin emulsion paints contg. I are also claimed. I are biodegradable, nontoxic to humans, and miscible with various kinds of paints. A water-based acrylate ester emulsion paint contg. N,N-diocctanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride had

antifungal and antibacterial effect. The paint was exposed to 48-h weatherability test at black panel temp. 83.degree. to show slight yellowing.

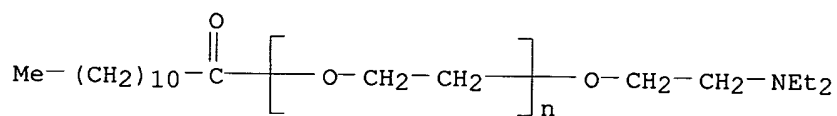
REFERENCE 2

AN 138:243378 CA
TI Disinfectant compositions containing alkoxyated quaternary ammonium salts and their uses
IN Shirai, Hiroaki; Tsushima, Yasuhiro
PA Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003081709	A2	20030319	JP 2001-278563	20010913
PRAI	JP 2001-278563		20010913		

AB The compns., which show fast-acting microbicidal effect, less skin-irritating action, and good biodegradability, contain (A) R1R2R3R4N+ X- [R1 = C1-4 alkyl, CH2Ph, cyclohexyl; R2, R3 = C1-4 alkyl, (R5O)aY; R4 = (R5O)aCOR6; Y = H, COR6; R5 = C2-4 alkylene; a = 1-5; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl; X = anionic atom, anionic group], (B) C1-4 water-sol. alcs., (C) org. chelating agents, and (D) H2O. Also claimed are flexible absorbents or nonwoven fabrics impregnated with the compns. A compn. contg. N,N-didecanoyloxyethylene-N,N-dimethylammonium 0.5, EtOH 10.0, H2O 89.3, and glutamic acid diacetic acid tetra-Na salt 0.2% showed good biodegradability in river water and excellent bactericidal activity against Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 473452-83-4 REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H37 N O2
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:341881 CA
TI Nonaqueous hair styling compositions
IN Cincotta, Joseph J.; Coppola, Linda
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002155962	A1	20021024	US 2001-764942	20010117

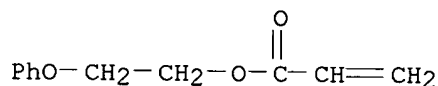
US 2002155962 A1 20021024 US 2001-764942 20010117
PRAI US 2001-764942 20010117

AB A hair styling compn. includes a vinyl copolymer and a nonaq. solvent. Another hair styling compn. contains a vinyl copolymer, a nonaq. solvent, a urethane copolymer, a polyester and optionally a second nonaq. solvent. Film formers and other additives may be included in the compn. The compns. are applied to the hair. Heat may be used in connection with the application. A method of making the compns. by adding copolymers one at a time and stirring until clear mixts. are obtained after each addn. is disclosed. A hair styling lotion contained denatured alc. 20-40, Benzophenone-3 0.2-0.5, pentylene glycol 5-10, propylene glycol 40-60, cetearyl octanoate 1-5, trimethylpentanediol/adipic acid/glycerin crosslinked polymer 1-3, PVP/VA 5-15, and Dimethicone/IPDI copolymer 1%. [This abstr. record is one of 2 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries to fully index the document and publication system constraints].

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 467226-93-3 REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, polymer with acetic acid, butanoic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) dinonanoate, 9-ethenyl-9H-carbazole and 2-phenoxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C24 H46 O6 . C14 H11 N . C11 H12 O3 . C4 H8 O2 . C2 H4 O2 . Unspecified)x
CI PMS
PCT Manual component, Polyacrylic, Polyether, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 48145-04-6
CMF C11 H12 O3



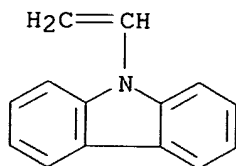
CM 2

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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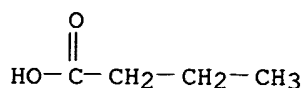
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CRN 1484-13-5
CMF C14 H11 N



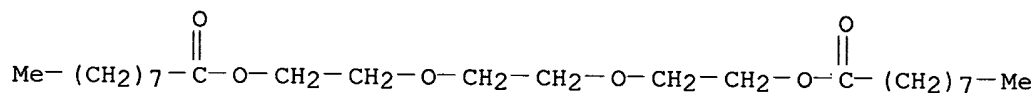
CM 4

CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



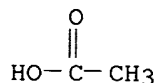
CM 5

CRN 106-06-9
CMF C24 H46 O6



CM 6

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002296407	A2	20021009	JP 2001-97912	20010330
PRAI	JP 2001-97912		20010330		

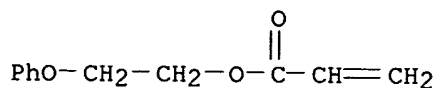
AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradiation is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 467226-92-2 REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, polymer with acetic acid, butanoic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) dinonanoate and 2-phenoxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C24 H46 O6 . C11 H12 O3 . C4 H8 O2 . C2 H4 O2 . Unspecified)x
CI PMS
PCT Manual component, Polyacrylic, Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 48145-04-6

CMF C11 H12 O3



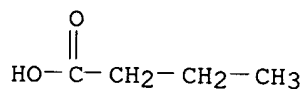
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CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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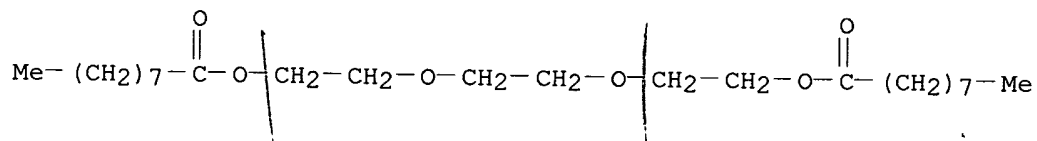
CM 3

CRN 107-92-6
CMF C4 H8 O2



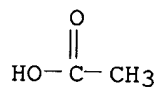
CM 4

CRN 106-06-9
CMF C24 H46 O6



CM 5

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:286172 CA
TI Surface roughening method of an optical film
IN Takasaki, Toshihiko; Itabashi, Masahiko; Kawai, Hiromasa
PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 2002296407 A2 20021009 JP 2001-97912 20010330

PRAI JP 2001-97912 20010330

AB The invention refers to a surface roughening method of an optical film comprising at least a photopolymerizable monomer or oligomer, wherein UV irradiation is used to form grooves on the surface without the use of etching.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 428861-22-7 REGISTRY

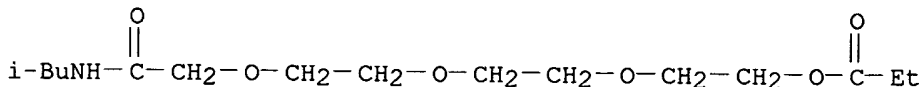
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxapentadecanamide, N-(2-methylpropyl)-13-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H29 N O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 136:404023 CA

TI Amido group-terminated polyoxyalkylene esters as inhibitors for formation of natural gas hydrates

IN Klug, Peter; Dahlmann, Uwe; Feustel, Michael

PA Clariant GmbH, Germany

SO Ger., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10114638	C1	20020523	DE 2001-10114638	20010324
	EP 1243637	A2	20020925	EP 2002-5587	20020312
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003013614	A1	20030116	US 2002-102584	20020320
	NO 2002001419	A	20020925	NO 2002-1419	20020321

PRAI DE 2001-10114638 20010324

AB Gas hydrate inhibitors have the general structure: R1C(:O)-(O-A)n-O-B-C(:O)-NR2R3, in which R1 = C1-24-alkyl, C2-24-alkenyl, or C6-18-aryl (substituted with C1-12-alkyl groups); R2 and R3 are H, C1-18-alkyl, C5-7-cycloalkyl (or R2 and R3, together with a nitrogen atom, can form a 4-8-membered ring that can also contain O or addnl. N); A = C2-4-alkylene; B = C1-7-alkylene; and n = 1-40. The inhibitors can also contain a water-sol. polymer selected from poly(iso-Pr acrylamide), poly(acryloylpyrrolidine), poly(vinylcaprolactam), poly(vinylpyrrolidone); copolymers of vinylcaprolactam with vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinyl-N-methylacetamide, or alkoxyalkylated (meth)acrylate esters; and copolymers with maleic acid, maleic anhydride, or maleimide units.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

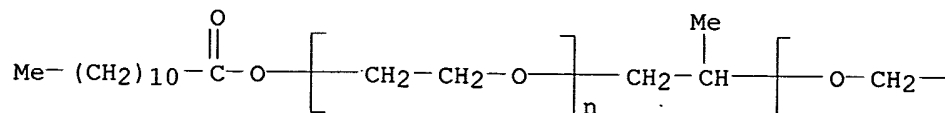
RN 285141-76-6 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[.omega.-{(1-oxododecyl)oxy}- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

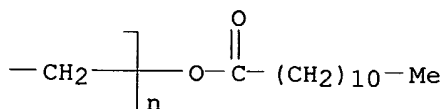
OTHER NAMES:

CN Polyethylene glycol ether with 1,2-propanediol dilaurate
 MF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C27 H52 O4
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:385933 CA
 TI Additives for permanent internal hydrophilization of polypropylene fibers
 IN Wild, Christine; Mathis, Raymond; Birnbrich, Paul; Padurschel, Petra
 PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002092891	A1	20021121	WO 2002-EP5010	20020507
	W: BR, CZ, JP, MX, SK, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10123863	A1	20021121	DE 2001-10123863	20010516
PRAI	DE 2001-10123863		20010516		
AB	Extruded synthetic fibers contg. polyolefins are permanently hydrophilized by use of polyolefin granulates blended with fatty esters of alkoxyated diols ABCBA [A = RCO ₂ ; B = (C _n H _{2n} O) _m ; C = (un)branched C ₂ -6 alkylene; R = C ₇ -21 alkyl; m = 1-15; n = 2-4] as hydrophilization agents. For example, a typical title additive comprising dodecanoic acid diester of ethoxylated (10 EO) 1,2-propanediol was used to manuf. extruded hydrophilized isotactic polypropylene (Eltex P-HY 671) fibers.				
RE.CNT	5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

REFERENCE 2

AN 133:121628 CA
 TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith
 IN Hishita, Tatsuhiko; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
 PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JTXXFF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790		19990324		

AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure $R_1CO_2(CH_2CH_2O)_xRO(CH_2CH_2O)_yR_2$, where R = C2-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C1-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being ≥ 3 ; R_1 = C1-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R_2 = H, C2-20 acyl; x, y ≥ 1 integer and $x + y = 5-20$. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 285141-75-5 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[.omega.-[(1-oxodecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Polyethylene glycol ether with 1,2-propanediol didecanoate

MF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C23 H44 O4

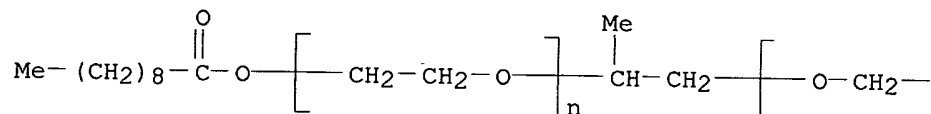
CI PMS

PCT Polyether

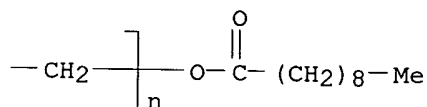
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 137:385933 CA

TI Additives for permanent internal hydrophilization of polypropylene fibers

IN Wild, Christine; Mathis, Raymond; Birnbrich, Paul; Padurschel, Petra

PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002092891	A1	20021121	WO 2002-EP5010	20020507
	W: BR, CZ, JP, MX, SK, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10123863	A1	20021121	DE 2001-10123863	20010516
PRAI	DE 2001-10123863		20010516		

AB Extruded synthetic fibers contg. polyolefins are permanently hydrophilized by use of polyolefin granulates blended with fatty esters of alkoxylated

diols ABCBA [A = RCO₂; B = (C_nH_{2n}O)_m; C = (un)branched C₂-6 alkylene; R = C₇-21 alkyl; m = 1-15; n = 2-4] as hydrophilization agents. For example, a typical title additive comprising dodecanoic acid diester of ethoxylated (10 EO) 1,2-propanediol was used to manuf. extruded hydrophilized isotactic polypropylene (Eltex P-HY 671) fibers.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE 2

AN 133:121628 CA
TI Oiling agent with good biodegradability and fiber treatment therewith
IN Hishita, Tatsuhiko; Inoue, Tsutomu; Takekawa, Shuji
PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JTXXFF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 3045238	B1	20000529	JP 1999-79790	19990324
	JP 2000273766	A2	20001003		
PRAI	JP 1999-79790		19990324		

AB The oiling agent contains a compd. with structure
R1CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)_xRO(CH₂CH₂O)_yR₂, where R = C₂-4 alkylene or heteroalkylene having 1-2 substituents of C₁-2 alkyl with total C atoms in R being .gtoreq.3; R₁ = C₁-19 alkyl or alkenyl; R₂ = H, C₂-20 acyl; x, y .gtoreq.1 integer and x + y = 5-20. An oiling agent contained propylene glycol-initiated polyoxyethylene dicaprate ester 60, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 15, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 5, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil ether 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether laurate 12, and polyoxyethylene lauryl phosphate K salt 3 parts.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **249742-58-3** REGISTRY

CN Dodecanoic acid, compd. with .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[[[(1-oxododecyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)]] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[[[(1-oxododecyl)imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis-, dodecanoate (salt) (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ethoxylated laurylamide monolaurate, salt with lauric acid

MF C12 H24 O2 . (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C28 H55 N O4

PCT Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

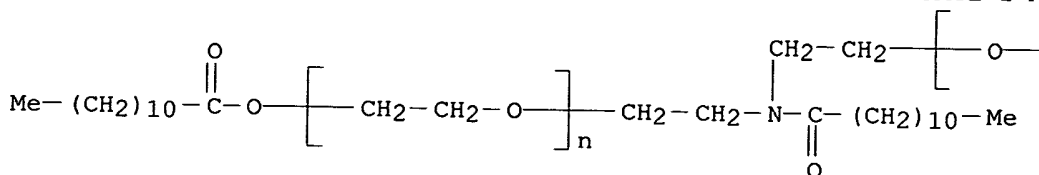
CM 1

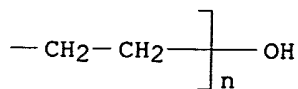
CRN 249742-57-2

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C28 H55 N O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A





CM 2

CRN 143-07-7

CMF C12 H24 O2

HO₂C- (CH₂)₁₀-Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 131:338007 CA
 TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
 IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki
 PA Chisso Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI	JP 1997-262778		19970910		
	JP 1997-342030		19971127		
	JP 1997-345795		19971201		
	JP 1997-347210		19971202		
	JP 1998-51523		19980217		

AB The films are made from thermoplastic polymers and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquisteate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 249742-50-5 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[(dodecylimino)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis-, monododecanoate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

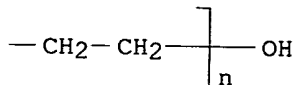
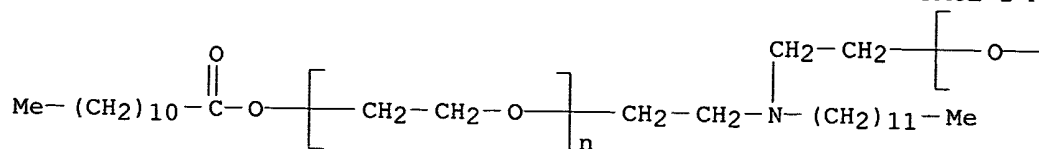
CN Ethoxylated laurylamine monolaurate, salt with lauric acid
 MF C12 H24 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H57 N O3
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 249742-49-2

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C28 H57 N O3

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 143-07-7

CMF C12 H24 O2

HO₂C-(CH₂)₁₀-Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 131:338007 CA
 TI Agricultural covering films with good resistance to clouding and mildew
 IN Katsuura, Toru; Sekiguchi, Yuichi; Mineo, Masaki
 PA Chisso Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11302404	A2	19991102	JP 1998-255723	19980909
PRAI	JP 1997-262778		19970910		
	JP 1997-342030		19971127		
	JP 1997-345795		19971201		
	JP 1997-347210		19971202		
	JP 1998-51523		19980217		

AB The films are made from thermoplastic polymers and contains anticlouding agents which are the org. acid-neutralized salts of (poly)alkoxylated amine derivs. Thus, a 3-layer laminated film was prepd. from LDPE, EVA and EVA, and contained polyoxyethylene (4 mol) stearylamine sesquistearate stearic acid salt, polyoxyethylene (2 mol) oleylamine oleic acid salt, and Unidyne DS 401 (antifogging agent).

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 247228-41-7 REGISTRY

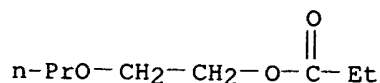
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-propoxy-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C9 H18 O3

CI IDS

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



D1-Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 131:315840 CA
TI Positive photosensitive resin composition
IN Kawabe, Yasumasa; Sato, Kenichiro; Aoai, Toshiaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

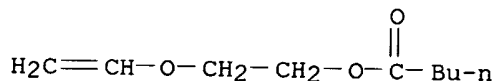
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 952489	A1	19991027	EP 1999-107339	19990421
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000066397	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229792	19980814
	JP 2000066380	A2	20000303	JP 1998-229793	19980814
	JP 2000010287	A2	20000114	JP 1998-250050	19980903
PRAI	JP 1998-112219		19980422		
	JP 1998-229792		19980814		
	JP 1998-229793		19980814		
	JP 1998-250050		19980903		
AB	A pos. photosensitive resin compn. suited for photofabrication of semiconductor devices comprises (1) a polymer having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton and decomp. under the action of an acid to be rendered sol. in an alkali soln., (2) a compd. generating an acid upon irradiation with an actinic ray; (3) a nitrogen-contg. basic compd., (4) at least one of fluorine- and silicon-contg. surfactants, and (5) a mixt. of solvents.				

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 204065-65-6 REGISTRY
CN Pentanoic acid, 2-(ethenyloxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H16 O3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

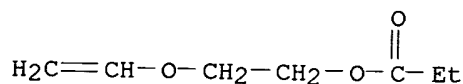
REFERENCE 1

AN 128:205269 CA
 TI Acid-labile group-protected hydroxystyrene polymers or copolymers for radiation-sensitive materials
 IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Pawlowski, Georg; Kinoshita, Yoshiaki; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Masuda, Seiya; Funato, Satoru; Yamamoto, Tetsu
 PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
	US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
PRAI	JP 1996-239141		19960910		

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene polymers having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the polymer, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradiation, which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene polymer, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 204065-64-5 REGISTRY
 CN Ethanol, 2-(ethenyloxy)-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C7 H12 O3
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 128:205269 CA
 TI Acid-labile group-protected hydroxystyrene polymers or copolymers for radiation-sensitive materials
 IN Padmanaban, Munirathna; Pawlowski, Georg; Kinoshita, Yoshiaki; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Masuda, Seiya; Funato, Satoru; Yamamoto, Tetsu
 PA Clariant A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 827970	A2	19980311	EP 1997-114936	19970828
	EP 827970	A3	19981230		
	EP 827970	B1	20010926		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 10087724	A2	19980407	JP 1996-239141	19960910
	US 5852128	A	19981222	US 1997-922321	19970903
PRAI	JP 1996-239141		19960910		

AB Acid-labile group protected hydroxystyrene polymers having recurrent pendant groups such as 1-(2-methanecarbonyl oxyethoxy)ethoxy group and 1-(2-N-methylcarbamatoethoxy) ethoxy group are prepd. A resist contg. the polymer, a photo acid generator, a base, additives and a solvent is sensitive to UV, electron beam and x-ray. In the resist, acid is formed in the exposed area during irradiation, which deprotects acid-labile group catalytically during application of post-exposure baking; pos. patterns are formed after development using an alk. soln. Thus, poly(4-hydroxystyrene) was stirred at 25.degree. for 16 h with 2-methanecarbonyloxyethyl vinyl ether in THF and in the presence of catalyst to give the protected hydroxystyrene polymer, of which 3.401 g was mixed with triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethane sulfonate 0.102, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 11.8 g to give a resist soln. for coating Si wafer.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 195816-14-9 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl butanoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propenoic acid, octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl ester, polymer with 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl butanoate and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid (9CI)

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI)

MF (C13 H18 O2 . C12 H20 O5 . C4 H6 O2)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic

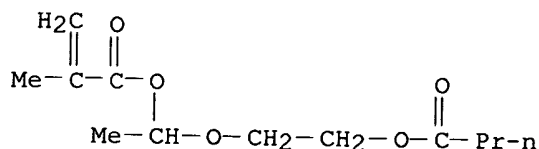
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 195816-13-8

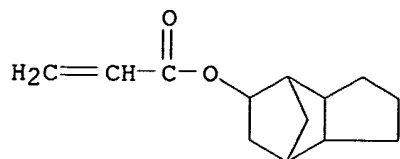
CMF C12 H20 O5



CM 2

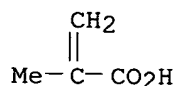
CRN 7398-56-3

CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 127:248875 CA
TI Polymers and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography
IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

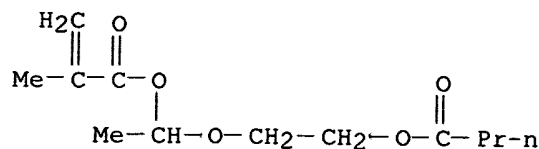
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039		19951211		
	JP 1996-309742		19961120		

AB The title polymers are $[\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_1)(\text{CO}_2\text{R}_2)]_x[\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_3)[\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_4)(\text{R}_5)(\text{OR}_6)]]_y[\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_7)(\text{CO}_2\text{H})]_z$ ($\text{R}_1, \text{R}_3, \text{R}_7 = \text{H}, \text{Me}$; $\text{R}_2 = \text{C}_7\text{-13}$ bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; $\text{R}_4 = \text{H}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-2}$ hydrocarbyl; $\text{R}_5 = \text{C}_1\text{-2}$ hydrocarbyl; $\text{R}_6 = \text{C}_1\text{-12}$ hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or $\text{C}_1\text{-13}$ acyl substituent; $x + y + z = 1$; $x = 0.1\text{-}0.9$; $y = 0.1\text{-}0.7$; $z = 0\text{-}0.7$) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resolu. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm².

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 195816-13-8 REGISTRY
CN Butanoic acid, 2-[1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-(2-Butyryloxyethoxy)ethyl methacrylate
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C12 H20 O5
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

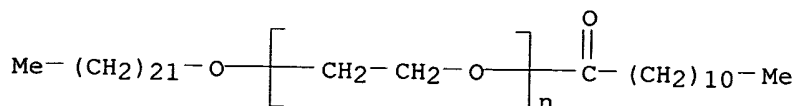
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 127:248875 CA
TI Polymers and photosensitive resin compositions using the same, and high-resolution heat-resistant pattern formation therefrom by far-UV lithography
IN Iwasa, Shigeyuki; Maeda, Katsumi; Nakano, Kaichiro; Hasegawa, Etsuo
PA NEC Corp., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09221526	A2	19970826	JP 1996-309742	19961120
	JP 2845225	B2	19990113		
	US 5994025	A	19991130	US 1996-763054	19961210
PRAI	JP 1995-322039		19951211		
	JP 1996-309742		19961120		
AB	The title polymers are [CH ₂ C(R ₁)(CO ₂ R ₂)] _x [CH ₂ C(R ₃)[CO ₂ C(R ₄)(R ₅)(OR ₆)] _y [CH ₂ C(R ₇)(CO ₂ H)] _z (R ₁ , R ₃ , R ₇ = H, Me; R ₂ = C ₇ -13 bridged cyclohydrocarbyl; R ₄ = H, C ₁ -2 hydrocarbyl; R ₅ = C ₁ -2 hydrocarbyl; R ₆ = C ₁ -12 hydrocarbyl with or without 1-12 alkoxy or C ₁ -13 acyl substituent; x + y + z = 1; x = 0.1-0.9; yr = 0.1-0.7; z = 0-0.7) with Mw 1000-1,000,000 and used with photochem. acid generators for pattern making with light with wavelength 180-220 nm. Fancryl FA-513A, 1-ethoxyethyl methacrylate, and methacrylic acid were copolymd. in 5:3:2 molar ratio and the resulting copolymer was used with N-hydroxysuccinimide toluenesulfonate with line and space resolu. 0.20 .mu.m at exposure about 30 mJ/cm ² .				

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 192045-80-0 REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-(docosyloxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)_n C34 H68 O2
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 127:113128 CA

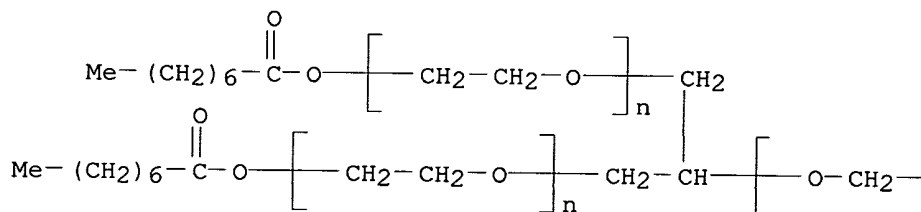
TI Hair dressing aerosols containing lower alcohols, resins, and surfactants
 IN Teramoto, Keiichiro; Tanaka, Takeshi
 PA Osaka Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09143038	A2	19970603	JP 1995-304581	19951122
PRAI	JP 1995-304581		19951122		

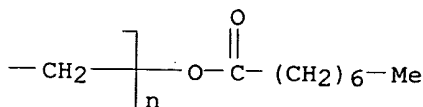
AB The aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 1-70, anionic resins 0.05-10, H₂O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. Alternatively, the aerosols contain (A) raw liqs. comprising lower monohydric alcs. 15-75, resins selected from anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric resins 0.05-10, H₂O 10-97, and surfactants 0.01-10 wt.% and (B) propellants contg. .gtoreq.80 wt.% liquefied petroleum gas at A/B wt. ratios of 50/50 to 95/5. The aerosols are spread uniformly on hair by spraying without scattering. A raw liq. (A) contg. acrylic resin alkanolamine 3, EtOH 10, polyoxyethylene behenyl oleate 0.2, and H₂O to 100 wt. parts was mixed with a propellant (B) contg. 20 wt. parts LPG and 80 wt. parts di-Me ether at A/B 75/25 to give a hair aerosol.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 191278-56-5 REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-
 propanetriyltris[.omega.-[(1-oxooctyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n (C2 H4 O)_n C27 H50 O6
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:226752 CA
 TI Vaginal delivery of drugs and inhibitors of membrane efflux systems for cancer therapy

IN Pauletto, Giovanni M.; Liu, James H.; Benet, Leslie Z.; Ritschel, Wolfgang A.
 PA UMD, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020210	A2	20030313	WO 2002-US27027	20020821
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2003049302 A1 20030313 US 2002-226667 20020821
 PRAI US 2001-315877P 20010829
 AB Devices, methods, and compns. for cancer therapy by administration of chemotherapeutic agents and/or inhibitors of membrane efflux systems to the vagina for topical and systemic tumor targets are disclosed. Vaginal suppositories were prep'd. from verapamil-HCl 0.75, HPMC 600, and Transcutol 600 mg, Suppocire AS2 4.8 (for 8 suppositories).

REFERENCE 2

AN 136:299496 CA
 TI Cosmetics containing oils and powders
 IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
 PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002114624	A2	20020416	JP 2001-223840	20010725
PRAI	JP 2000-232589	20000801			
AB	This invention relates to cosmetics comprising (1) liq. oils which show a soly. of 1-15 % in water and .gtoreq. 5 % in glycerol tri(2-ethylhexanoate) at 25.degree., (2) alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl polymers, and (3) multiporous or water absorptive powders. The oils can be polyoxyethylene fatty acid polyhydric alc. esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl polyhydric ethers, dialkyldipolyoxyethylene alkylene ethers, polyoxyethylene dialkyl esters, polyoxyethylene dialkyl ethers, and polyhydric alc. esters. The cosmetics are smoothly applied and do not show whiteness of the powders. A lotion contained ethanol 5, glycerin 3, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene caprate glyceride 10, alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl polymers 0.2, xanthan gum 0.1, paraffin oils 0.1, KOH 0.1, Na pyridonecarboxylate 0.5, methylparaben 0.1, starch 20, succinic acid 0.01, Na succinate 0.09, and water balance to 100 %.				

REFERENCE 3

AN 127:67720 CA
 TI Liquid dishwashing detergents with good detergency in hard water
 IN Brumbaugh, Ernest H.
 PA Amway Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9718284	A2	19970522	WO 1996-US18286	19961112
	WO 9718284	A3	19970619		
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9677331	A1	19970605	AU 1996-77331	19961112
	AU 705326	B2	19990520		
	CN 1207760	A	19990210	CN 1996-199580	19961112
	CN 1087343	B	20020710		
	EP 906388	A2	19990407	EP 1996-940452	19961112
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9612494	A	19991123	BR 1996-12494	19961112
	JP 2000502118	T2	20000222	JP 1997-519078	19961112
	CA 2237694	C	20020122	CA 1996-2237694	19961112
	TW 426731	B	20010321	TW 1996-85114026	19961115
	US 5998355	A	19991207	US 1997-976900	19971124
PRAI	US 1995-559552		19951116		
	WO 1996-US18286		19961112		

AB The title detergents are prepd. that exhibit increased viscosity, better dissoln. rate and surprisingly improved cleaning performance in hard water, comprising from about 1-90% of an anionic surfactant and from about 1-30% of a solvent hydrotrope selected from the group consisting of alkoxylated glycerides, alkoxylated glycerines, esters of alkoxylated glycerines, alkoxylated fatty acids, esters of glycerin, polyglycerol esters and combinations thereof.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 183792-52-1 REGISTRY

CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl oxy-1,2-ethanediyl oxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF (C10 H16 O5)n C26 H50 O4

CI PMS

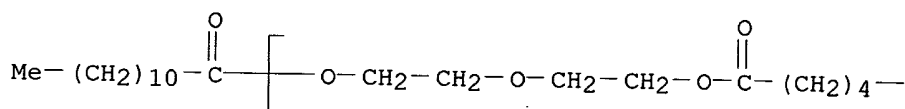
PCT Polyester, Polyether

SR CA

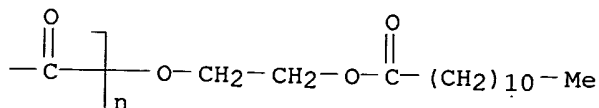
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 125:330668 CA

TI Plasticized lactic acid polymer compositions and their molded products

IN Matsui, Masao; Koseki, Hidekazu

PA Shimadzu Corp, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08245866	A2	19960924	JP 1995-49365	19950309
	JP 3348752	B2	20021120		
	JP 2000191895	A2	20000711	JP 2000-35003	19950309
PRAI	JP 1995-49365		19950309		

AB The biodegradable compns. contain <50% polyester plasticizers composed of aliph. dicarboxylic acids and linear diols. Fibers, (non)woven fabrics, paper, felt, nets, ropes, films, sheets, boards, rods, tubes, porous materials, containers, parts, etc., molded from the compns. are claimed. Thus, 95 parts L-lactide was polymd. with 5 parts poly(ethylene adipate) diol in the presence of TiO₂, Sn octylate, and Irganox 1010, melted, blended with 5% plasticizer [poly(ethylene adipate) stearate contg. 0.3% triethylene glycol], pelletized, heated, and solid-state polymd. to give chips (av. mol. wt. 162,000), which was injection molded to give a test piece showing impact strength 6.1 kg-cm/cm. A film prepd. from the chips showed good transparency.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 183498-02-4 REGISTRY

CN Benzoic acid, 4-nonyl-, 25-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxaheptacos-1-yl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 25-oxo-3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaoxaheptacos-1-yl 4-nonylbenzoate (9CI)

MF (C35 H60 O11 . C12 H18 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother

SR CA

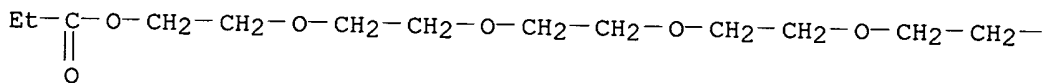
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

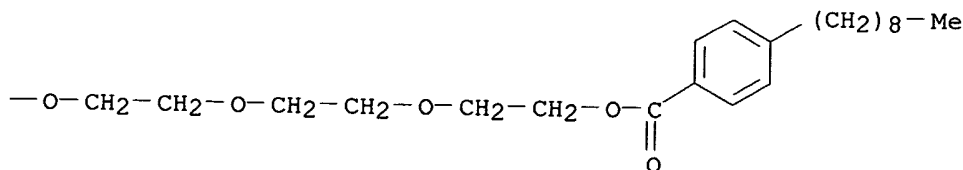
CRN 183498-01-3

CMF C35 H60 O11

PAGE 1-A

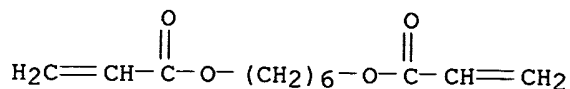


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4
CMF C12 H18 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

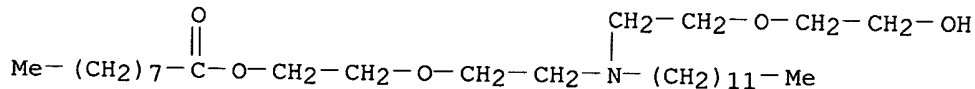
REFERENCE 1

AN 125:338751 CA
TI Gel compositions for fragrances
IN Bootman, Matthew W.; Adams, Randall E.
PA Thermedics, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5569683	A	19961029	US 1995-445644	19950522
PRAI	US 1995-445644		19950522		

AB A gel includes a multi-component scented mixt. in which the components act in concert to create a perceived scent, disposed in a polymer matrix comprising the polymn. product of one or more ethylenically unsatd. monomers. The monomers are selected such that the gel (a) has sufficient mech. integrity to retain its shape under ambient conditions and (b) releases the components of the scented mixt. in a manner that substantially preserves the native scent of the mixt. upon release. A formulation contg. vanilla oil 38.80, polyethylene glycol (400) diacrylate 38.80, propylene glycol 19.00, fumed silica 1.94, BHT 0.50, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone 0.48, and diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide 0.48, was coated onto a PET sheet at a thickness of 0.010-0.050 in. over an area of 1 in. square. The sheet was then passed under a 300 W UV lamp at a speed of 50 ft/min to cure the formulation. The resulting cured gel slabs were solid to the touch and continuously released fragrance until depletion.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 182948-28-3 REGISTRY
CN Nonanoic acid, 2-[2-[dodecyl[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C29 H59 N O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 126:33393 CA

TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with excellent ink adhesion
 IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
 PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08260399	A2	19961008	JP 1995-60826	19950320
PRAI	JP 1995-60826		19950320		

AB Antistatic agents are added to the natural pulp-based substrate paper and at least 1 polyolefin-pigment layer of the printing paper. Thus, a pulp slurry was pressed, sized with an aq. soln. contg. carboxy-modified poly(vinyl alc.) 4, fluorescent brightener 0.05, blue dye 0.002, and NaCl 4 parts, dried, and calendered to give a substrate (surface resistivity 7 .times. 10⁹ .OMEGA. at 20.degree. and relative humidity 65%), which was treated with corona discharge, coated with an HDPE-LDPE mixt., further treated with corona discharge on the opposite side, coated with polypropylene contg. CaCO₃ 13, TiO₂ 5, C₁₈H₃₇N(CH₂CH₂OH)CH₂CH₂OCOC₁₇H₃₅ 0.6, and C₁₈H₃₇N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂ 0.6%, and passed through rolls to give a product showing surface resistivity 3 .times. 10¹¹ .OMEGA. and good offset printability.

REFERENCE 2

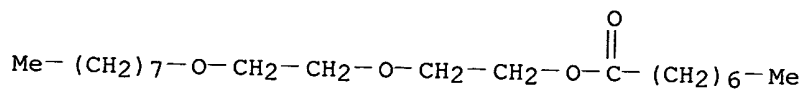
AN 125:278999 CA
 TI Polyolefin-coated printing paper with good antistatic surface and their manufacture
 IN Funae, Haruyoshi; Matsuda, Noryuki
 PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08218297	A2	19960827	JP 1995-25375	19950214
PRAI	JP 1995-25375		19950214		

AB The paper is coated as usual with multiple layers contg. at least 1 pigmented polyolefin layer where the blocking of coated paper during printing can be eliminated by incorporation of antistatic agents obtained from ethoxylated C₈-22 alkylamines or/and their mono-C₈-22 alkanolate esters. Thus, extrusion coating a 50:50 mixt. of HDPE and LDPE on a corona-discharged, alkylketene dimer-sized paper, and similarly over coating the resulting paper with a polypropylene layer contg. CaCO₃, TiO₂ and N,N-diethanolstearylamine monostearate gave an antistatic printing paper.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 161057-38-1 REGISTRY
 CN Octanoic acid, 2-[2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C20 H40 O4
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		

PRAI JP 1992-303072 19921014

AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula $R_1O(R_3O)_nCOR_2$ (R_1 = C1-12 alkyl, alkenyl, C6-9 aryl; R_2 = C7-12 alkyl, alkenyl; R_3 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H_2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 161057-36-9 REGISTRY

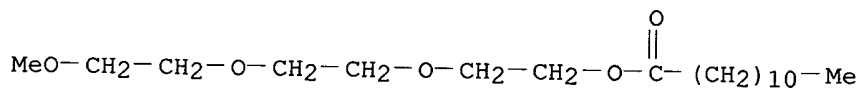
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H38 O5

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 122:267457 CA
TI Viscosity reducers for fluorocarbon-free rigid polyurethane foams
IN Tamura, Minoru; Ito, Osamu; Akyama, Fumitaka
PA Lion Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06192365	A2	19940712	JP 1993-274924	19931006
	JP 3300821	B2	20020708		

PRAI JP 1992-303072 19921014

AB The title agents are higher fatty acid esters of general formula

R1O(R3O)nCOR2 (R1 = C1-12 alkyl, alkenyl, C6-9 aryl; R2 = C7-12 alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-100 integers). Thus, a compn. comprising glycerin polyol (mol. wt. 700) 24, sucrose-based polyol 70, a silicone foam stabilizer 1, H2O 1, and a tertiary amine catalyst 4 parts was mixed with 10 parts MeOCOC7H15 to obtain a mixt. with 320 cP viscosity (25.degree.), which was then treated with crude MDI at NCO/OH = 1.7 equiv. to give a foam with low brittleness.

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 152312-92-0 REGISTRY

CN 1-Butanol, 4-(ethenyloxy)-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanol, 3-(ethenyloxy)-, propanoate, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane and ethoxyethene (9CI)

CN Cyclohexane, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI)

CN Ethene, chlorotrifluoro-, polymer with 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate and ethoxyethene (9CI)

CN Ethene, ethoxy-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-1-butanol, (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane and 3-(ethenyloxy)propyl propanoate (9CI)

MF (C8 H14 O3 . C8 H14 O . C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . C2 Cl F3)x

CI PMS

PCT Fluoropolymer, Polyvinyl

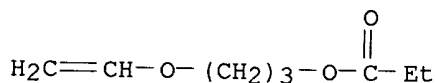
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 152312-91-9

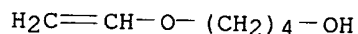
CMF C8 H14 O3



CM 2

CRN 17832-28-9

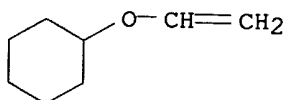
CMF C6 H12 O2



CM 3

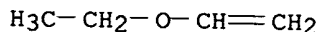
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CMF C8 H14 O



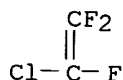
CM 4

CRN 109-92-2
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 5

CRN 79-38-9
CMF C2 C1 F3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 120:55370 CA
TI Manufacture of fluorine-containing polymers with improved pigment dispersibility and adhesion
IN Kodama, Shunichi; Washida, Hiroshi
PA Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

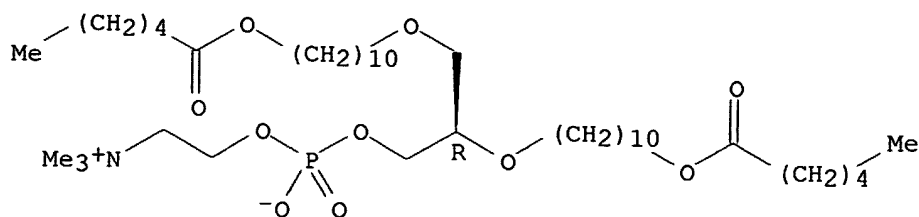
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05214036	A2	19930824	JP 1992-54413	19920205
PRAI	JP 1992-54413		19920205		

AB F-contg. polymers contg. carboxylic ester groups are hydrolyzed in the presence of phase-transfer catalysts to form CO₂H and give the title polymers, useful for coatings. Thus, a polymer prepd. from chlorotrifluoroethylene 50, cyclohexyl vinyl ether 15, Et vinyl ether 25, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether 5, and CH₂:CHO(CH₂)₄CO₂Me 5 parts was treated with NaOH at 50.degree. for 4 h in aq. xylene in the presence of tetrabutylammonium sulfonate to give a product showing acid value 26 mg-KOH/g.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 149918-66-1 REGISTRY
CN 3,5,9,20-Tetraoxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-21-oxo-7-[[10-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]decyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C40 H80 N O10 P
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

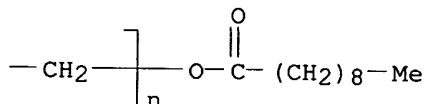
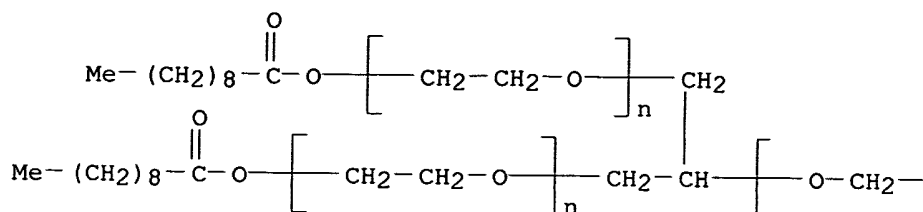


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 119:154444 CA
TI Thermotropic properties of model membranes composed of polymerizable lipids. 1. Phosphatidylcholines containing terminal acryloyl, methacryloyl, and sorbyl groups
AU Lamparski, Henry; Lee, Youn Sik; Sells, Todd D.; O'Brien, David F.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(18), 8096-102
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
AB The thermotropic phase behavior of hydrated bilayers of mono- and bis-substituted phosphatidylcholines (PC) contg. either acryloyl, methacryloyl, or sorbyl ester groups at the chain terminus was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. Each of these compds. exhibits a single endotherm which occurs at a temp. lower than that of the main phase transition T_m of the corresponding linear satd. chain PC. Variation of the chain length of the sorbylPCs results in a pronounced odd/even alternation of the T_m . Consideration of the preferred conformation of glycerol ester lipids suggested by the crystal structure of dimyristoylPC dihydrate provides a basis for understanding the odd/even effect reported here. The interaction of the sn-2 chain sorbyl ester carbonyl with neighboring methylene chains appears to be predominantly intermol. or intramol. depending on whether the chain length is even or odd, resp. Intermol. interaction is expected to decrease the T_m to a greater extent than intramol. interaction. The magnitude of the odd/even effect diminished with longer chain length as the free energy of stabilization contributed by van der Waals interchain interactions increased. A comparison of the T_m of a sorbyl ether PC and a sorbyl ester PC revealed an unexpectedly low T_m for the ether lipid. Anal. of this effect suggests previously undetected differences in the probable lipid chain conformations of ether and ester PCs. The T_m values of acryloyl-substituted PCs were somewhat higher than those of comparable chain-length sorbyl-substituted PCs. The addn. of an isomethyl to the acryloyl group, i.e., methacryloyl, significantly depresses the T_m values. These systematic thermotropic studies of polymerizable lipids provide new insights into the relationship of lipid phase behavior and lipid chain substitution patterns, which is crucial to the design of novel mols. and the supramol. assemblies formed from them.

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 149797-38-6 REGISTRY
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C33 H62 O6
CI PMS
PCT Polyether
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 138:226752 CA
 TI Vaginal delivery of drugs and inhibitors of membrane efflux systems for cancer therapy
 IN Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Liu, James H.; Benet, Leslie Z.; Ritschel, Wolfgang A.
 PA UMD, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003020210	A2	20030313	WO 2002-US27027	20020821
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821
PRAI	US 2001-315877P		20010829		
AB	Devices, methods, and compns. for cancer therapy by administration of chemotherapeutic agents and/or inhibitors of membrane efflux systems to the vagina for topical and systemic tumor targets are disclosed. Vaginal suppositories were prep'd. from verapamil-HCl 0.75, HPMC 600, and Transcutol 600 mg, Suppocire AS2 4.8 (for 8 suppositories).				

REFERENCE 2

AN 136:42511 CA
 TI Hair-styling preparations containing hydrophilic oils
 IN Omura, Takayuki; Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Nanba, Tomiyuki
 PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001342118	A2	20011211	JP 2001-86817	20010326
PRAI	JP 2000-93064	20000330			

AB Hair-styling preps. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The preps. may also contain film-forming agents. A hair prepn. contg. Yukaformer SM (N-methacryloyl-N,N-dimethylammonium.alpha.-N-methylcarboxybetaine-alkyl methacrylate copolymer soln.) 25.0, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 3.0, H2O 37.0, EtOH 30.0, and propylene glycol 5.0 wt.% was not sticky and showed good hair-styling and -smoothing effects.

REFERENCE 3

AN 136:42510 CA
TI Hair-conditioning preparations containing hydrophilic oils
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001342116	A2	20011211	JP 2001-85691	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-86241	20000327			

AB The hair preps. contain liq. oils which show soly. in H2O of 1-15 wt.% at 25.degree. and soly. in glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanoate) of .gtoreq.5 wt.% at 25.degree.. The preps. may also contain quaternary ammonium salts or amidoamines. A hair prepn. contg. stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, cetostearyl alc. 2.2, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 0.001, propylene glycol 5.0, additives, and H2O to 100 wt.% was not sticky and showed hair-moisturizing, -smoothing, and -softening effects.

REFERENCE 4

AN 136:10936 CA
TI Bath compositions containing specified liquid oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335465	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85692	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-85041	20000324			

AB The invention relates to a bath compn. having improved use feel, moisturizing effect, and heat-insulating effect, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component which is 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. A liq. bath compn. contg. propylene glycol 10, 1,3-butylene glycol 12, liq. paraffin 35, cetyl octanoate 5, squalene 5, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 8, polyoxyethylene capric acid glycerin 20 and other ingredients to 100 % was formulated.

REFERENCE 5

AN 136:10934 CA

TI Cosmetic makeup compositions containing specified liquid oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335434	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85693	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-85042	20000324			

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic makeup compn. having improved use feel, prolonged makeup effect, and transfer-resistance, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component which is 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. An oil-in-water cosmetic foundation contg. glyceryl polyoxyethylene caprate 5 % and other ingredients was formulated.

REFERENCE 6

AN 136:10890 CA
TI Hair cleansing compositions containing specified liq. oily components
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kakogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001335441	A2	20011204	JP 2001-85690	20010323
PRAI	JP 2000-85023	20000324			

AB The invention relates to a hair-cleansing compn. providing smooth hair and having good foaming property, wherein the compn. contains a liq. oily component 1-15 % sol. in water at 25.degree. and .gtoreq. 5 % sol. in glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate. A shampoo compn. contg. polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 5 % and other ingredients was formulated.

REFERENCE 7

AN 135:376526 CA
TI Skin-moisturizing cosmetics containing oils
IN Omori, Takashi; Miyahara, Reiji; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001322925	A2	20011120	JP 2001-61119	20010306
PRAI	JP 2000-60812	20000306			

AB The cosmetics contain oils showing H2O soly. (25.degree.) 1-15 wt.% and glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate soly. (25.degree.) .gtoreq.5 wt.%. A cosmetic lotion contg. EtOH 10, glycerin 5, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, polyoxyethylene glycerin caprate 0.001, nicotinamide 0.3, Na pyrrolidonecarboxylate 0.5, and H2O to 100 wt.% was not sticky, showed skin-moisturizing effect, and gave a good feel to the skin.

REFERENCE 8

AN 135:293711 CA
TI Skin compositions containing alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymers

IN Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Miyahara, Reiji; Omori, Takashi; Nanba, Tomiyuki
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001278773	A2	20011010	JP 2000-94099	20000330
PRAI	JP 2000-94099	20000330			

AB The invention relates to a skin compn. contg. an alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer as an ingredient, wherein the stickiness and undesirable use feel due to the alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer was minimized by adding a liq. oil component dissolved in water at 25.degree. with a concn. of 1-15 %, and dissolved in glyceryl 2-ethylhexanoate at 25.degree. with a concn. of .gtoreq. 5 %. A cosmetic emulsion contg. 1,3-butylene glycol 5, alkyl-modified carboxyvinylpolymer (Pemulen TR-1) 0.2, carboxyvinylpolymer 0.1, polyoxyethylene caprate glycerin 10, and other ingredients and water q.s. to 100 % was formulated.

REFERENCE 9

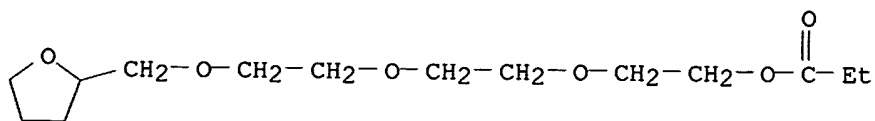
AN 120:249114 CA
TI Water-dispersible cold-rolling oils for aluminum and aluminum alloys and their supply method
IN Mase, Toshiaki; Ito, Hideo; Sumitomo, Masami; Yamaguchi, Kazuo
PA Sumitomo Light Metal Ind, Japan; Daido Kagaku Kogyo
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05098284	A2	19930420	JP 1991-261991	19911009
	JP 3071264	B2	20000731		
PRAI	JP 1991-261991	19911009			

AB The cold-rolling oils for Al and Al alloys comprise 80-95 wt.% base oils of .gtoreq.1 polypropylene, polyisobutylene and polybutene (mol. wt. 200-330) and 5-20 wt.% of .gtoreq.1 of oiliness agents selected from (a) alkoxyalkyl esters having the general formula $R_2COO(C_mH_{2m}O)_nR_1$ ($m = 2-4$ integer, $n = 1-3$ integer, $R_1 = C_1-6$ alkyl and $R_2 = C_9-21$ alkyl), (b) neopentyl glycol derivs., (c) glycerin derivs., (d) trimethylolpropane derivs., (e) higher alc. derivs., and (f) oxymono- or dicarboxylic acid esters (b through f defined by Markush structures). The oil is injected into water immediately before application as an oil-in-water dispersion to prevent oil staining during annealing.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 148078-13-1 REGISTRY
CN Propanol, [methyl[methyl[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, propanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C17 H32 O6
CI IDS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



3 (D1-Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

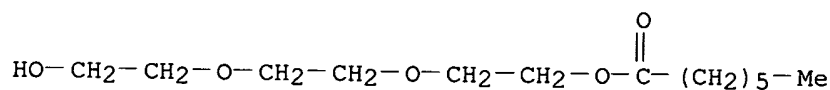
REFERENCE 1

AN 119:10173 CA
 TI Pressure-sensitive adhesive sheets
 IN Suzuki, Hideaki; Hamada, Hirotsuke
 PA Kanzaki Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04298586	A2	19921022	JP 1991-65059	19910328
	JP 2946799	B2	19990906		
PRAI	JP 1991-65059		19910328		

AB Title sheets, easy to cut with various cutting equipment, comprise a backing, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer contg. 100 parts (as solid) copolymers with glass transition temp. (Tg) <-35.degree. of acrylate esters and 0.1-4% ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids and 0.1-15 parts water-sol. plasticizers, and a release coating layer. Thus, an adhesive tape contg. cast-coated paper as backing, an emulsion contg. 100 parts acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer (monomer feed ratio 1:80:14:5, Tg -49.degree.) and 2 parts polyoxyethylene with mol. wt. 1000 as adhesive layer, and silicone-coated glassine as release paper showed adhesive strength 1400 g/25 mm against stainless steel and good cutting quality.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 143672-62-2 REGISTRY
 CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-hydroxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C16 H32 O5
 CI IDS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



3 (D1-Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

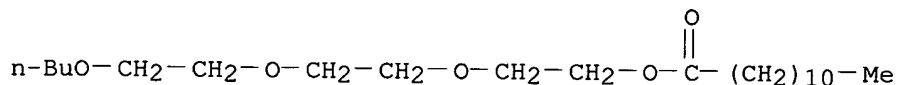
AN 117:153277 CA

TI Cleaning agents for button-type batteries or button-type capacitors
IN Kono, Takeshi; Wada, Chiaki
PA Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04103699	A2	19920406	JP 1990-220856	19900821
	JP 07005912	B4	19950125		
PRAI	JP 1990-220856		19900821		

AB The title agents for removing butene polymers and petroleum pitch from button-type batteries and capacitors contain .gtoreq.1 of (alkoxylated) C6-8 aliph. satd. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 alicyclic alcs., (alkoxylated) arom. alcs., (alkoxylated) C6-8 fatty acids, and amine, ammonium, or morpholine salts of the fatty acids. Thus, octanol effectively removed polybutene and petroleum pitch from a stainless steel sheet.

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 142859-09-4 REGISTRY
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C22 H44 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

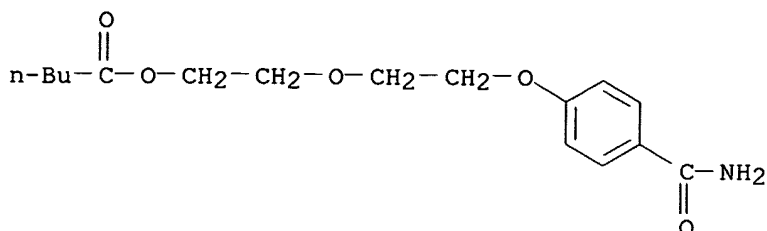
AN 117:92414 CA
TI Erasable inks for marking pens
IN Nakamura, Hiroyuki
PA Pilot Ink K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04068071	A2	19920303	JP 1990-182943	19900710
	JP 2949444	B2	19990913		
PRAI	JP 1990-182943		19900710		

AB Title inks contain cationic dye-coated maleic anhydride polymers as colorants and polyoxyalkylene-diacid diesters, fatty acid (di)esters, or citric acid triesters as erasability improvers. Thus, an ink contg. an orange pigment-coated Gantrez AN 119 and diethylene glycol Me ether stearate showed good writability, erasability and color d. initially and after 1 mo, resp.

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 142648-27-9 REGISTRY
CN Pentanoic acid, 2-[2-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H23 N O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 117:79882 CA
TI Heat-developable photographic material
IN Goto, Sohei; Ohayashi, Keiji
PA Konica K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04050840	A2	19920219	JP 1990-156782	19900615
PRAI	JP 1990-156782		19900615		

AB In the title photog. material which has on its support (1) a photosensitive layer(s) contg. photosensitive Ag halide, a reducing agent, a material serving as a solvent at a high temp. (solid at room temp., SHT), and a hydrophilic binder, and (2) a nonphotosensitive layer(s) contg. SHT and a hydrophilic binder, a high boiling solvent and(or) a polymer latex .gtoreq. 30% is present relative to the total SHT content. This material shows reduced brittleness at its coating layer even under a relative humidity of .ltoreq.40%, and an improved image d.

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 141648-07-9 REGISTRY

CN Dodecanoic acid, 13,13-dihydroxy-13-oxido-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-13-phosphatridec-1-yl ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

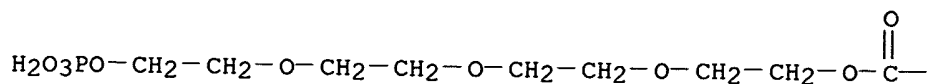
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dodecanoic acid, 13,13-dihydroxy-3,6,9,12-tetraoxa-13-phosphatridec-1-yl ester, P-oxide, sodium salt

MF C20 H41 O9 P . x Na

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



●x Na

— (CH₂)₁₀—Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

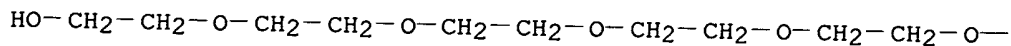
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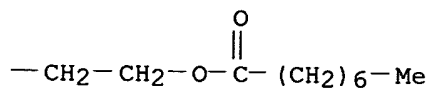
AN 118:23345 CA
TI Manufacture of rigid polyurethane foams
IN Saito, Joichi; Doi, Takao; Ozawa, Shigeyuki
PA Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04018448	A2	19920122	JP 1990-120113	19900511
PRAI	JP 1990-120113		19900511		

AB Title foams are prep'd. by treating polyisocyanates with active H compds. in the presence of hydrogen-contg. halohydrocarbon blowing agents, catalysts, and org. group-contg. salts. Thus, monoethanolamine/sucrose-propylene oxide adduct and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate were expanded in the presence of Na salicylate, a silicone foam stabilizer, H₂O, dimethylcyclohexylamine, and 1,2-dichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (R 123) in a wooden box to give a rigid foam with properties similar to those obtained with CCl₃F.

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 135614-53-8 REGISTRY
CN Octanoic acid, 3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaoctadec-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H40 O8
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*; CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 115:126468 CA

TI Membrane-disrupting surfactants that are highly selective toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content

AU Nagawa, Yoshinobu; Regen, Steven L.

CS Zettlemoyer Cent. Surf. Stud., Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(19), 7237-40
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DT Journal

LA English

AB The membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH₂CH₂O)6CO(CH₂)14CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H, and its polymeric counterpart -[CO(CH₂)14CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)13]4.8- (I), and the membrane-disrupting compd. HO(CH₂CH₂O)6CO(CH₂)6CH=CH(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H and its polymeric counterpart -[CO(CH₂)6CH=CH(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)13]5.7- showed high selectivity toward lipid bilayers of varying cholesterol content. In the absence of cholesterol, these surfactants were effective in inducing the release of 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein, entrapped within liposomes made from egg phosphatidylcholine and 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC). The ability of the 4 compds. to disrupt POPC bilayers contg. substantial amts. of cholesterol (>33 mol%), however, was significantly reduced. In contrast, Triton X-100 and a single-chain analog of I (i.e. CH₃(CH₂)6CO₂(CH₂CH₂O)6H) were relatively insensitive to the presence of cholesterol. Similar selectivity was obsd. using biol. targets, i.e. human erythrocytes and a human bacterium (Proteus mirabilis). These results provide the first clear evidence that modest and definable differences in membrane compn. and packing can lead to large differences in lability, and that synthetic agents can be created which exploit such differences. The implications of these findings to the development of membrane-disrupting antimicrobial agents are briefly discussed.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 130242-91-0 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.'-[1-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-[1-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)

MF (C4 H2 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C30 H56 O5)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyether, Polyvinyl

SR CA

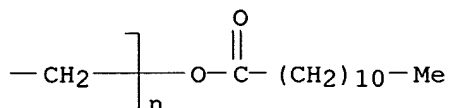
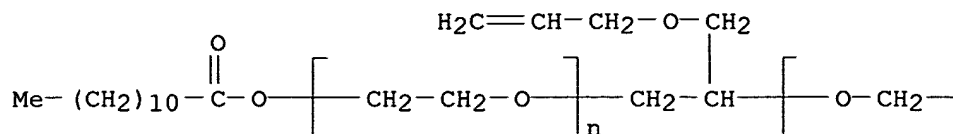
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 130242-90-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C30 H56 O5

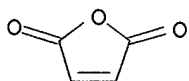
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 113:214304 CA
 TI Emulsifying agents for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides
 IN Akimoto, Shinichi; Honda, Susumu; Yasukochi, Toru
 PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02174926	A2	19900706	JP 1988-327820	19881227
PRAI	JP 1988-327820		19881227		

AB Copolymers of maleic anhydride (I) and R(OA)aOB[O(AO)bR1]m[O(AO)cH]n [B = polyol residue; AO = .gtoreq.2 C2-18 oxyalkylene groups linked randomly or in blocks; R = C2-5 alkenyl; R1 = C1-24 hydrocarbyl or acyl; a, b, c .gtoreq.0; m = 0-7; m + n = 1-7; a + bm + cn = 1-500] are useful as emulsifiers for alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic anhydrides for use as sizes, corrosion inhibitors, deodorants, etc. Thus, dodecenylsuccinic anhydride was mixed with 20% copolymer of I with poly(oxyethylene) allyl stearyl ether (II) (wt.-av. mol. wt. 18,000) at 80.degree. for 1 h to give a soln. with difference of sapon. no. and acid no. 3; vs. 210 with poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether instead of II.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 128402-00-6 REGISTRY

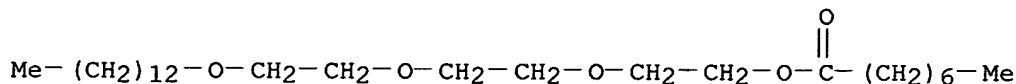
CN Octanoic acid, 2-[2-[2-(tridecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C27 H54 O5

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 113:117024 CA
 TI Fiber finishing agents for false-twist draw-texturing
 IN Furuichi, Toshimoto; Takada, Takeshi; Munekeyo, Takeshi
 PA Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02047372	A2	19900216	JP 1988-194009	19880803
PRAI	JP 1988-194009		19880803		

AB The title agents contain 40-80% copolymers (av. mol. wt. 1000-6000) prepd. by addn. of 10-50:90-50 ethylene oxide (I)-propylene oxide (II) mixts. to polyols having .gtoreq.2 OH groups and/or their hydrocarbyl ethers, 10-40% R1XnOCOR2 [R1 = C4-18 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C6-12 hydrocarbyl; X = (poly)oxyalkylene; n = 1-20], 0.5-10% (R3X1mO)xP(O)(OM)y(OH)z [M = alkali metal, alkanolamine, amine; R3 = C8-26 hydrocarbyl; X1 = (poly)oxyalkylene; m = 1-20; x, y = 1-2; z = 0-1; x + y + z = 3], and 0.01-5% polyether-modified silicones. Thus, melt-spun poly(ethylene terephthalate) filaments were treated with a lubricant contg. 30:70 I-II block copolymer (mol. wt. 3100) 58.2, 40:60 I-II copolymer mono C16-18 alkyl ether (mol. wt. 1500) 20, C13H27O(CH2CH2O)3OCOC7H15 (III) 20, [C12H25O(CH2CH2O)3O]1-2P(O)K2-1 1.5, and poly(oxyethylene)(oxypropylene)-siloxane 0.3 parts, and textured by the false-twisting drawing method. The unraveled filament frequencies were 0, 0, 0, and 0.2 /m for twisting temps. at 190, 200, 210, and 220.degree., resp., vs. 3.2, 4.2, 7.2, and 11.5, resp., without III.

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125659-08-7 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.',.alpha.'',.alpha.'''-[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitrilodi-2,1-ethanediyl)]tetrakis[.omega.-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C59 H114 N2 O8

CI PMS

PCT Polyether

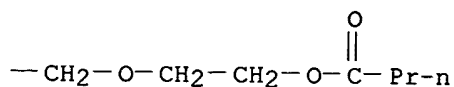
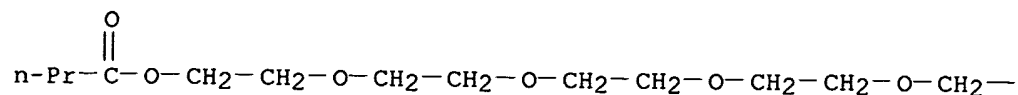
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

REFERENCE 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01215874	A2	19890829	JP 1988-39895	19880223
PRAI	JP 1988-39895	19880223			

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L10 ANSWER 35 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 120703-14-2  REGISTRY
CN Butanoic acid, 3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diyl ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H38 O9
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 110:222673 CA
 TI Electrochromic device containing electrolyte dispersed in polymer composition
 IN Suzuki, Takuo; Ozaki, Yutaka
 PA Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63221188	A2	19880914	JP 1987-53522	19870309
PRAI	JP 1987-53522		19870309		
AB	The title device is made by sandwiching between a pair of electrodes a polymer compn., in which an org. compd. having a polyalkylene oxide chain (-R-O-)n (n >2; R = alkylene) and an electrolyte are dispersed in a polymer, and an electrochromic substance.				

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